CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the Child without the addition of Cow's Milk.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28788—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1892.

OF THE ASIATIC SOC

"INVALID'S PORT."
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
SHIPPING.
ANALYSED BY PROFESSOR CASSEL, F. I. C., F. C. S.
OBTAINABLE IN ALL PRESIDENCIES.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Friday.
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	8th July.
B.L.	CARTHAGE	4879	1000	M. de Horne	15th "
†*	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	22nd "
B.L.	ROHILLA	3387	700	J. E. Jephson	29th "
†*	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	5th Augt.
B.L.	GANGES	4207	800	T. J. Alderton	12th "
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	19th "
B.L.	SUTLEJ	4165	800	W.D.G. Worcester	26th "
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	2nd Sept.
B.L.	PENINSULAR	4972	1200	A. C. Loggin	9th "
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	16th "
					Saturday.
B.L.	ORIENTAL	4972	1200	L. H. Moule	24th Sept.

The steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only and Passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.

†* These vessels proceed to Aden only and passengers transhipthere to a steamer for Brindisi and London. No passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these steamers.

Single and Return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 10 a. m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the P. and O. Dockyard at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

PASSAGE-TICKETS are issued to London via Japan and Vancouver in conjunction with the Canadian-Pacific S.S. Co. Circular Passages, including the return journey to India via the Suez Canal or *vice versa*, can also be engaged.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China.
Passengers for Australia transhipat Colombo.
July 14th July 28th.
August 11th.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any Port or Ports.
For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, June 21, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.
BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES, AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on:
26th July. 23rd August. 20th Sept.
For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BRANCHI,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, June 29, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
ORION	A. Orlando	3,200	500	1st Augt.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 320	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH-TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued to London, via Trieste at specially Reduced Rates.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
MELPOMENE	A. Mitis	3,800	550	22nd July.
ELEKTRA	C. Mariani	3 800	550	22nd Aug.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 400	Rs. 250	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 700	Rs. 400

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 12th of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
BERENICE	P. Mersa	3,200	550	8th July
THISBE	F. Cossovich	3,800	550	8th Augt.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Sourabaya and Batavia.
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, June 29, 1892.

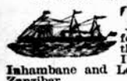
CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail
CITY OF PERTH	Kinloch	2605	About 9th July.

THIS Steamer, which is lighted throughout with the Electric-Light, and has all the latest improvements, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on Deck amidships. Punkahs and every comfort for first class passengers. Crew entirely European.
Apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 30th June 1892.

MALA REAL PORTUGUEZA LINE.



THE First-Class S. S. "IBO," 1,533 tons, Capt. COSTA, will LEAVE for ZANZIBAR VIA MORMUGAO on the 8th July, taking cargo for Tungue, Ibo, Mozambique, Quelimane, Chiloane, Inhambane and Lourenco Marques, to be transhipped at Zanzibar.
The vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers. For freight, &c. apply to

VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents.
Samuel Street, Mandvi.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.
FAVORABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied [illegible] any part of the World to India.
[illegible] COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.
[illegible] REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military [illegible] Europe via China and America.
[illegible] BAGGAGE received and forwarded.
[illegible] POLICIES against death by accident [illegible] of Passengers' Baggage effected.
[illegible] NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT issued [illegible] Travellers in all parts of the World.
[illegible] issued at the Exchange of the day.
[illegible] NS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and sup
[illegible] ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when [illegible] nce does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
[illegible] received. Rate of interest on application.
[illegible] PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every [illegible] Banking and Money Agency transacted.
[illegible] information free on application.
[illegible] AY: 13, Rampart Row.
[illegible] TTA: Old Court House Street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 868 tons, on 13th July, at noon, direct.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,536 tons, on the 10th July, at 11 a.m., or on arrival of English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "RAJPOOTANA," 2,030 tons, on the 7th July, at about 3 p.m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 6th July, 1892. Agents.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all Steamers at the Lowest Rates obtainable, Free of Charge for Commission.
SPECIAL attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. and O.
LISTS of all Steamers Sailing, and full information as to Berths available, furnished at once.
REDUCTIONS obtainable in the case of large Parties or Families travelling together.
PASSENGERS Booked through Messrs. KING, KING and Co. are met on arrival at—
Plymouth or London..by Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co.
Liverpool..... " KING, BAILLIE and Co..
And by Special Agents at Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, Brindisi and Trieste.
BAGGAGE Received and Shipped. Packages also forwarded as Cargo at Lowest Rates. Marine and Fire Insurance effected.
LOANS and Overdrafts granted on approved Security
DRAFTS, Cheques, Gold and Bank Notes purchased and sold at Current Rates.
TELEGRAPHIC Remittances arranged at Current Rates, and Addresses in connection with the same Registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co., FREE OF CHARGE.
MESSRS. HENRY GAZE AND SONS' RAILWAY TICKETS and HOTEL COUPONS by all Continental and American Routes furnished at Lowest Rates.
CORRESPONDENCE invited and a Copy of Messrs. Henry S. King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward-bound Passengers" forwarded on application, Free of Charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.
R. B. KING, HYDERABAD (DECCAN.)
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
ARMENIA	3595	Geo. Read	12th July.
PERSIA	3547	R. Hutchinson	3rd August.
HISPANIA	3380	S. Abrey	10th Aug.
ROUMANIA	3387	W. S. Young	24th Aug.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.
The voyage to Marseilles is not expected to exceed twenty-one days, and the Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, July 6, 1892.

PEACH BRANDY.

A CONSIGNMENT of this fine OLD LIQUEUR is just to hand.

		Cash.	Credit.
PRICE	Quarts	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 5 10
Do.	Pints	" 2 12	" 3 2

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CHRISTENING OR BIRTHDAY GIFTS.
SOLID SILVER CHILD'S MUGS.

THE newest and choicest designs, of various sizes. Plain, Engraved or Chased, in handsome plush Case.
Without or with Knife, Fork, Spoon and Napkin Ring, at specially low prices.
Mugs, only Rs. 40, 44, 50, and 60.
Complete sets, Rs. 50, 68, and 80.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
JEWELLERS, GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CLARKE'S
UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE,

WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 3 months applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles; or for doz. not Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S MIXTURE
FOR KILLING WHITE ANTS, &c.

This mixture is one-third the price of Carbolic Acid. It will totally eradicate White Ants, and if applied to furniture once a month will prevent depredations on any kind of wood work or paper. No kind of insect will approach it. It has been tested at the Surveyor-General's office with success. Price Rs. 12 per gallon; or Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, packing extra.
SEVERAL UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

S. N. GHOSH, CHEMIST,
SOLE AGENT,
85, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET,"
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,
Including Postage.
Twelve Months..... Rs. 26
Six Months..... " 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta; Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.
The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.
If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 3s. 3d. per quarter.
OFFICE:—Dorset Street, Whitefriar, London.

CHAMPAGNES OF REPUTE.
STOCKED BY TREACHER & Co., LD.

		Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
GIESLER'S "Extra Superior Dry," same as shipped to Great Britain	Bottles	70 8	78 0
Do. do.	½ "	40 12	44 0
GIESLER'S "for India" Brand	bottles	62 12	69 4
Do. do. do.	½ "	36 4	40 12
HEIDSIECK'S Dry Monopole	bottles	69 4	77 0
Do. do.	½ "	39 8	44 0
POMMERY & GRENO, Extra Sec.	bottles	81 8	91 8
Do. do. do.	½ "	43 0	47 12
PERRIER, JOUET'S "finest dry"	bottles	59 4	66 0
Do. do. do.	½ "	33 0	36 4
Do. "Reserve Cuvee"	bottles	68 0	76 0
Do. do. do.	½ "	38 8	43 0
ROEDERER'S "Reserve"	bottles	71 8	79 0
SUPERIOR SPARKLING SAUMUR	bottles	33 0	36 4
Do. do. do.	½ "	19 12	22 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FOR SLEEPLESSNESS, HEADACHE, AND OVERFATIGUE

Take PHILLIP'S COCA WINE. It is a powerful Brain and Nerve Restorer, is an excellent Tonic, and is strongly recommmended to all suffering from DYSPEPSIA. Price Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.

PHILLIPS & Co., LD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

UNADULTERATED, PURE, AND WHOLESOME.

1. WINES, COGNAC AND SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY.
2. No deleterious or Poisonous Compounds in our Godown.
3. PRICES TO SUIT ALL BUYERS OF DISCERNMENT.
4. Detailed list of Stock sent on application.
5. THE OLDEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN INDIA.
6. Established in London and Bordeaux in 1815.
7. TRADE DISCOUNTS TO TRADE BUYERS.
8. Exceptional terms to all Cash Buyers.
9. NO CO-OPERATIVE STORES QUOTE BETTER TERMS.
10. Send for Samples with a Money Order for their value.
11. HOUSES IN BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND LAHORE.

AGENCIES THROUGHOUT INDIA.
WRITE FOR FULLER DETAILS IN EITHER PRESIDENCY TO

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

THE NATIONAL HAIR DYE

REPRODUCES instantaneously the Original Colour of the Hair in its Natural Shade. It is Innocent, Inoffensive, and Pleasant to apply, and the Colour it produces is so natural as to defy detection by the closest observer.

Per Case, with Brushes Complete.....Re. 1-8.
PREPARED IN ENGLAND FOR
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, } F. S. MADON & CO., { Near Jooma Musjid, BOMBAY.

SPENCER & CO.'S CIGARS.

PROPRIETARY BRANDS:—

SALISBURYS,	GOLD MOHURS,	SIESTAS,
BEACONFIELDS,	IMPERIALS,	MAYOS,
TORPEDOS,	LITTLE RANDOLPHS,	SUMATRAS.

NOTICE:—SPENCER & Co.'s FACTORY at Dindigul is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE CIGAR FACTORY IN INDIA. All their Cigars are made from Picked Material, under trained European Management, and they have no hesitation in stating that their Productions are unequalled by any in India.

PROCURABLE FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

CIGAR DRYING BOTTLES.

These Bottles are made with hollow stoppers, in which is placed a bag of lime for absorbing moisture. They are much appreciated by smokers in damp climates, and during the monsoon, for keeping Cigars in smoking condition.

Diameter at base, 7 in.
Height, including stopper, 11 in.,
Price Rs. 5-0 nett.
SPECIAL PRICES FOR DEALERS WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION.
CIGARS OF ANY SIZE OR SHAPE CAN BE MADE TO ORDER.

SPENCER & CO.,
HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

CHRONOGRAPHS AND CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., of 43, Esplanade Road, Bombay, and at Poona, beg to inform their Constituents that the Prices of the below enumerated Chronograph Watches have been carefully revised and lowered, whilst the quality has been further improved. Being one of the Oldest Established Houses in India, with a reputation to back them, they are in a position to supply their Watches at the lowest cost, compatible with the best Workmanship and Finish.

Every Watch is guaranteed for 3 years, and is supplied in a case with Spare Glass and Mainspring.

	Rs.
Keyless Chronograph, with Minute Recorder, in Metal case	35
Do. do. in Silver case	48
Keyless double Crystal Lever Watch, with Chronograph at back	68
Keyless Lever Crystal Case Silver Watch, with Chronograph	90
The same Watch in Hunting Case	105
Keyless Lever Chronograph Silver Crystal Case Watch, with Minute Recorder	110
Keyless Lever Hunting Silver Watch, with Chronograph and Minute Recorder	125
The VERY BEST Keyless Lever Watch, with Chronograph and Minute Recorder, not varying one Minute per month	200

N. B.—This Watch can be had in Crystal, Hunting, or Half-Hunting Case.

Keyless Lever Crystal Case, 18ct. Gold Watch, with Chronograph	275
The same Watch, with Minute Recorder	290
Keyless Lever 18ct. Hunting Watch, with Chronograph	335
The same Watch with Minute Recorder	375

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co. keep an unrivalled Stock of all kinds of Chronograph Watches combined with Repeating or Calendar Works, or all three complications together, and invite inspection at their Show-rooms.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY; ALSO AT POONA.

PARKER'S COMPOUND DAMIANA ELIXIR.

Damiana has been largely employed by Physicians for some years past, and the Medical Journals have noted numerous cases in which it has proved itself to be a most useful non-irritating Sexual Tonic. In this preparation other Tonics are combined with the Damiana, which act on the nerves, muscles, and brain, exalting the intellectual faculties.
Price Rs. 3 and Rs. 5 per Bottle.
SOLE AGENTS:—PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENT in India for

MELACHRINO'S CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES,

And I am now importing their FINEST BRANDS by EVERY Mail at the following rates:—

Per Tin Box of 100 Cigarettes.

NON PLUS ULTRA.	Rs. a.	FIRST QUALITY.	Rs. a.
No. 2 Medium Extra Fine	5 0	No. 7 Small, for Ladies	3 0
" 1 Large " "	5 12	" 5 Medium	4 8
		" 4 Large	4 12
		" 6 Largest	5 8

D. MACROPOLO,
SOLE AGENT.
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

LADIES' WATERPROOF CLOAKS.

EXTREMELY STYLISH.
Rs. 13-8. MINIMUM WEIGHT.
NEAT STRIPES AND CHECKS. Rs. 13-8.
ODOURLESS AND STORMPROOF.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

NEWSPAPERS FROM ENGLAND.

GREAT REDUCTION IN POSTAGE
FROM JANUARY 1st.

NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES supplied by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. with the utmost regularity on a system perfected by SEVENTY YEARS' Experience.
The WRAPPERS in which they are despatched are SPECIALLY PREPARED for the purpose, of very TOUGH, DURABLE PAPER and the ADDRESSES on Newspapers PRINTED, so as to Ensure their Safe Delivery.
TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT allowed on all Subscriptions paid in Advance.

For Price Lists and further Information, apply to—
KING, KING & Co., BOMBAY; KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA;
OR
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

ITALIAN PHOTOGRAPHY.

(CAVALIER DEL TUFO),
FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY, AND EAST STREET, POONA.

	Rs. as.		Rs. as.
6 Carte D' Visite, Full	3 0	6 Cabinet, Full	6 0
12 " "	5 0	12 " "	9 0

For any other Size it is so Cheap that no Firm could give it at the same Price.
OUT-DOOR PHOTOS WILL ALSO BE TAKEN.
Ladies will be attended to by an Italian Lady Artist.
Studio Open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., including Sunday.
TERMS CASH.

6 Photos, small, our Invention	Re. 1 4
12 Photos, small, our Invention	Rs. 2 0

HANBURY'S IODISED SARSAPARILLA

reduces chronic inflammation and swellings, cures Rheumatism, Glandular Enlargements, and Scorbutic affections. Price Rs. 2 and Rs. 3-8 per bottle.
SOLE MAKERS:
PHILLIPS & Co., LD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

CONCERT

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, 7TH JULY, AT 9 O'CLOCK,

IN THE Y. M. C. A. ROOMS.

PROGRAMME :—

1. Pianoforte Solo ....."Polish Dances"..... ...Z. Scharwenka. Miss Hartley.
2. Song ....."The Flight of Ages"..... .....Bevan. Mr. H. E. Harrington.
3. Song ....."Masks and Faces"..... .....Molloy. Miss Waller.
4. Song ....."You and I"..... .....Claribel. Mr. F. W. J. Vining.
5. Song ....."The Whip-poor-Will's Echo Song"..... ... Mrs. F. Farlow.

INTERVAL OF 10 MINUTES.

6. Pianoforte Solo ....."Invitation a la Valse."..... .....Chopin. Mr. F. W. J. Vining.
7. Song ....."May Margaret"..... .....Marzials. Mrs. W. Squire.
8. Song ....."The Storm Fiend"..... .....Roeckel. Mr. F. J. Clark.
9. Song ....."Island of Dream"..... ... Mrs. Farlow.
10. Song ....."Out on the Deep"..... .....Lohr. Mr. A. F. Harrington.
11. Song ....."In the Chimney Corner"....Cowan. Miss Waller.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Tickets may be had of The Honorary Secretary of the Association, Mr. F. J. Clark, G. I. P. R. Offices, or at the doors on the night of the Concert.

PRICE ONE RUPEE.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. OTARD, DUPUY & Co., of Cognac, have APPOINTED US their AGENTS IN INDIA, and we are receiving from this very Old Established Cognac House a First Consignment Per S. S. "Peninsular."

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
Bombay.

WANTED,

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT KINDERGARTEN-TEACHER. Applications with copies of certificates and statement of terms to be sent to The SECRETARY, The Bombay Scottish Education Society, Marine Lines.

THOMAS H. GREIG.

Bombay, 6th July, 1892.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF BEYTS, CRAIG AND CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Undersigned has been AUTHORIZED by the SPECIAL MANAGER APPOINTED by the Court of Bankruptcy in London, to TAKE CHARGE of all the ESTATE of the above firm. All persons having any moneys, documents or effects belonging or due to the said firm, are, therefore, requested to hand over the same to the Undersigned, and are warned against parting therewith to any other person or persons whomsoever.—Dated this 6th day of July, 1892.

H. G. FIDLER, Agent,
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

THE MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY, LD.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held at the Registered Office of the Society, in the new Building, belonging to Sirdar Dilar Jung, Hummum Street, Fort on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, for confirmation of the Special Resolution passed at a Meeting held on the 22nd June last.

LIDBETTER & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

Bombay, 7th July, 1892.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE,
FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED EVERY MAIL FOR CIRCULATION.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR LOCAL SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS in BOMBAY and its SUBURBS, exchanging Books at the Library, are entitled to any books in Circulation.

	Quarterly.	Half-yearly.	Yearly.
One Volume	Rs. 3 8	Rs. 6	Rs. 10 8
Two Volumes	„ 5 4	„ 9	„ 15 12
Four „	„ 7 0	„ 12	„ 21 0
Six „	„ 10 8	„ 18	„ 31 8

The Regulations allow of only one exchange a day on each subscription.

LIST of NEW BOOKS received for Circulation on the 5th July, 1892 :—

Andrey's Neighbours ; by the author of "Lucy" (The family story-teller)	1 0
*Bill Adams in the North ; by the writer of "Side Lights"	0 10
Elbow Room : by Max Adeler	1 10
Gentlewoman at Home ; by Mrs. Talbot Coke, (The Victoria Library for Gentlemen)	3 12
Gully of Bluemans Dyke and other Stories ; by A Canon Doyle	0 10
Hogan M.P., a Novel; by the author of "Christy Carew"	2 4
In Starry Realms ; by Sir Robert S. Ball, D. Sc., LL. D., F. R. S.	4 12
*Jolly Pashas ; by J. A. Steuart	2 4
Mark Twain's Choice Works	4 12
Magic Ink, and other tales by William Black ...	3 12
My Stewardship ; by E. Mc Queen Gray	2 4
Madcap Violet ; by William Black	1 10
*Modern Ulysses ; by Joseph Hatton	1 4
*New History of Sandford and Merton ; by F. C. Burnand	2 4
Quintin Doonrise ; by J. M'Gavin Sloan	3 12
Supernatural ? by Weatherby and Maskelyn	2 4

Young Ladies' Journal for August.

*** Volumes marked thus * are for Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. GANPATRAO MOROJI JAYKAR has CONTRACTED to MORTGAGE his undermentioned property. Any person or persons having any claim against the same by way of gift, inheritance, sale, mortgage, lien, or otherwise, may make the same known to the Undersigned at their Office, No. 4, Hummum Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the said mortgage will be completed without having any regard to any such claim, if any, and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY :—

All that piece or parcel of Government toka land or ground, situate at Parel Tank Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2146 3-9 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 10327, New Nos. 14249, 14993, old survey No. 159-16-11, New Survey No. 42-8-19-2/7 ; together with a house or a bungalow standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under Ward F No. 2/6, and street No. 1270, and bounded on the East by the property of Narayan Vasudev Dabolkar, on the West by the property of Moroba Kanoba, on the North by the property of Moreshwar Ragoba and on the South by the property of Narayan Vasudev Dabolkar, and which said premises were and are now in the occupation of the said Ganpatrao Moroji Jaykar.—Dated this 6th day of July, 1892.

CHITNIS, MOTILAL, & MALVI,
Mortgagee's Attorneys.

CHARMS OF MUNK'S COD-LACTONE!

For growing children it is simply invaluable. It strengthens the bones, which is of the first importance, aids the digestion, imparts a firm and healthy tone, to the system. So many children and infants suffer from weakness of the bones, bad nutrition and weak digestion, and consequently deformities of the limbs and flabbiness of flesh, in the majority of these cases Codlactone used judiciously and continuously will "entirely prevent" these evils. Most of the infantile ailments, such as diarrhœa, convulsions, fits, consumption of the bowels and worms, arise from faulty digestion ; and in these cases also Codlactone will be found of permanent benefit.

For Adults, Codlactone will be found of immense value ; for wasting diseases, such as consumption of the lungs, diseases of the kidneys, diabetes, &c., it will be found to act as a charmed "food," and, by its persistent use, the disease will be entirely arrested (and in some cases eradicated), and a rapid return to health will take place. As it is most essential, in order to get the full benefit of the remedy, that a regular daily action of the bowels should take place while the Codlactone is being taken, all those who suffer from constipation should keep the bowels regular by FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL, which acts as a "Tonic Aperient," thereby aiding the absorption of the Codlactone, and, consequently hastening the cure. Favourably spoken of by "The Lancet" and recommended by Prof. Redwood and other Eminent Personages. 2s. 6d. or Re. 1-4 of all Chemists.

MADON, SONS & Co.,
23, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

PRICE CURRENT—Published once a Week, Contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports and other Commercial News. Subscription—Rs. 12 per year.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. KING, KING & Co. beg to announce, that in view of possible INCONVENIENCE CAUSED to certain Members of the MILITARY and CIVIL SERVICE by the recent SUSPENSION of the New Oriental Bank Corporation, Ld., they are willing to make ADVANCES against Credit Balances on that Bank to Officers and Civilians, on their OPENING CURRENT ACCOUNTS with them.

MESSRS. THOMAS COOK & SON, Bankers and Army Agents, Bombay and Calcutta, beg to announce that they are prepared to make Advances to MILITARY and CIVIL Servants holding Credit Balances in the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Ld.

WE are prepared to attend to the REALISATION of CLAIMS on the NEW ORIENTAL BANKING CORPORATION, Ld. Terms on application.

For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of I. L. and China,
J. C. BERGENDAHL,
Agent.

Bombay, 10th June, 1892.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

MEMBERS of the Services having CREDIT BALANCES or DEPOSITS with the New Oriental Bank Corporation are informed that MESSRS. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co. are prepared to place Funds at their disposal on terms to be obtained on application.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.

Bombay, June 11, 1892.

INDORE STATE COTTON MILLS to be SOLD or LET for 15 years.
Apply to NAYEB DEVAN, Khasgi, for information and terms.

NAGO BHIKAJI,
Naib Dewan, Khasgi.

NOTICE.

THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT of the BYCULLA CLUB hereby convene a GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club, to be held at the Club House, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of July, 1892, at (6) six o'clock P.M., for the object of considering and approving forms of notices proposed to be sent by the Committee to the holders of Club Debentures.

Copies of these notices can be obtained by Members upon application to the Honorary Secretary or to the Hall Clerk.—Dated this Twenty-fifth day of June, 1892.

W. WEBB,
Hony. Secretary, Byculla Club.

25th June, 1892.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATIONS OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY next, the Eleventh of July, until further notice, the following alterations of, and additions to, the Passenger Train Service over this Railway will take effect, namely :—

FIRST.—The Down Passenger Train which now leaves Bombay for Jabalpur at 17-0, will leave at the same time, but will arrive at Jabalpur at 6-40 instead of at 5-30 on the third morning, being worked as a Mixed Train from Harda to Jabalpur.

SECOND.—The Down Mixed Train leaving Bombay at midnight for Jabalpur will arrive at that Station at 18-30, instead of at 17-0 on the third day.

THIRD.—The Up-Mail Train will leave Jabalpur at 2-40 instead of at 2-50, but will arrive in Bombay at 6-30 on the following morning, as at present.

FOURTH.—The Up Passenger Train now leaving Jabalpur at 22-40 will leave at 21-45 and run as a Mixed Train to Harda. It will run as a Passenger Train from Harda to Bombay, arriving at the Victoria Terminus at 9-30 on the third morning, as at present.

FIFTH.—The 6-30 Morning Down Passenger Train from Bombay will arrive at Nagpur at 6-45 instead of at 6-30 on the following morning.

SIXTH.—The Down Passenger Train leaving Bhusawal at 10-40 for Nagpur will start at 10-30 instead, reaching Nagpur at 22-30 instead of at 22-30, the same night, as at present.

SEVENTH.—The Up-Passenger Train from Nagpur at 21-0 will leave at 20-20 and arrive in Bombay at 20-15, instead of at 20-30 on the following day, as at present.

EIGHTH.—Some of the Passenger Trains now running between Bombay and Poona will be slightly altered and will run as under :—

The Down Trains will leave Victoria Terminus at 8-30, 11-0, 11-30, 22-15, and 23-30, and arrive at Poona at 15-0, 17-0, 20-10, 6-20 and 7-20, and the Up Trains will leave Poona at 6-0, 11 0, 14-0, 22-30 and 23-15, reaching Victoria Terminus at 11-15, 17-15, 19-45, 6-5 and 8-45, respectively.

NINTH.—The Down Passenger Train which leaves Poona for Raichur at 8-0 will start at the same time, but will arrive at Raichur at 1-10 instead of at 0-30 the next morning.

TENTH.—The local Trains now running between Bombay and Cooria, Tanna and Kalyan will be revised.

ELEVENTH.—The Trains over the Dhond and Munmar Railway will leave Dhond at 10-40 and 22-40 arriving at Munmar at 19-0 and 5-40 ; leave Munmar at 12-40 and 21-0, reaching Dhond at 21-20 and 4-20 respectively.

A Mixed Train will also leave Dhond at 5-0 and arrive at Munmar at 15-0 ; leave Munmar at 6-45 and arrive at Dhond at 17-0.

TWELFTH.—The Mixed Trains over the Khamgaon, and the Amraoti, and the Wardha Lines will be altered so as to fit in with the Main Line Trains.

2. For information as to the Trains by which Horses and Carriages will be conveyed, and for further particulars, see the published Time Table, dated the Eleventh of July 1892, exhibited at Stations.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the Fourth of July 1892.

FOR SALE.

TINNEVELLY CHANK FISHERY.

CHANK SHELLS to the number of 172,458 fished during the season ending 28th April, 1892, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION in lots of 1,000 Sheils to the highest bidder at the Chanks Godown, Tuticorin, Tinnevelly District, at 4 P.M., on FRIDAY, the 12th August, 1892, and following days.

Full particulars may be obtained on application from the Port Officer and Superintendent of Pearl Fisheries, Tuticorin.

G. S. FORBES,
Collector.

NOTICE.

VALUABLE PLOTS of LAND FOR SALE, on Warden Road, facing the Sea, opposite the Mahaluxmee Battery. Apply to

S. & M. N. CHANDABHOY, M.S.A., Architects, &c.

Victoria Buildings, Fort.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for Immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting Powder, Fuses, Red Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig Lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE.

SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, arrived.

A fresh consignment, ex Paul Revere, Rs. 3-12-0 per case wholesale.

Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.

હેપતુલા શેકઆદમની કું૦

4, &, HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder

CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.'s BAZAR.

FOR SALE.

ENGLISH-BUILT Light and Stylish new and second-hand CARRIAGES by well-known makers, of every description, such as Canoe-Shaped Landous, with Patent hoods, C and Under-Spring Victorias, Eliptic Spring Victorias, Half C-Spring Victorias, Office Broughams, Dog-Carts, Gigs, and Cabriolette, Sets of four-in-hand, Double and Single Harnesses, Whips, and Gram and Grass Machines.

Also best real MOCCA COFFEE in bundles of 7 lbs. each, Rs. 6.

Apply to
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

ESTABLISHED IN A. D. 1888.

S. N. GHOSH'S COMPOUND DECOCTION

SARSAPARILLA.

THIS preparation has been prescribed with great success in cases of Weakness, Scurvy, Scrofula, Rheumatic Affections, Sore-eyes and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price : Re. 1-8 per phial, packing, As. 4 ; Dozen, Rs. 15.

WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC OIL, S. N. G.'S.

It is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Lumbago Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, &c., of any standing. Price Re. 1 per phial ; packing, As. 2 ; Dozen, Rs. 10.

SPLEEN MIXTURE, S. N. G.'S.

Is one of the best and most reliable medicines for Spleen Enlargement, and never fails to give relief. Price ; Re. 1-4 per phial ; packing, As. 2 ; Dozen, Rs. 12.

S. N. GHOSH, Chemist,
No. 85, Bechoo Chatterjee Street, Calcutta.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10 ; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15 ; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing is done.

"BAHADUR" CIGARS!!!

THE best that Money can buy, or Skill produce. Shipped to all climates from Pole to Pole. Made in seven different Shapes and Sizes, so as to meet all Tastes and Requirements.

TRY, AND YOU WILL ALWAYS BUY

"BAHADUR" CIGARS.

SMOKE, AND YOU WILL ALWAYS ENJOY

BAHADUR REGALIAS	6	inches long, in boxes of		50
BAHADUR PRINCESSES	5	„	„	50
BAHADUR No. 1	4½	„	„	100
BAHADUR „ 2	4	„	„	100
BAHADUR „ 3	3½	„	„	100
BAHADUR MANILLAS	4	„	„	100
BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS	3	„	„	200

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

McDOWELL AND CO.,

MADRAS.

☞ *N. B.*—Our Factory adjoins our Office, and is, therefore, under our immediate Personal Supervision.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.

ELECTRO-TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

AND CONTRACTORS FOR

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS :

APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET,

BOMBAY.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., of Bombay and Poona, have the pleasure to announce the ADDITION of TWO PIANOFORTE TUNERS, brought direct from the Factories of the first European Pianoforte Builders, including Messrs. Julius Bluthner's, of Leipzig, with the object of meeting their increasing Piano business in India.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., have always been prepared to execute Piano tunings and repairs locally on the shortest possible notice, and at the lowest charges consistent with thorough good work ; but the addition to their already efficient staff will now enable them to keep one of their BEST Tuners in Poona all through the coming season.

They undertake to renovate all Pianos, even with broken Iron Frames, Wrest Blocks, Sounding Boards—in fact, to repair anything in connection with a Pianoforte.

Tuning in and near the Fort .....from Rs. 5

Colaba, Cumballa and Malabar Hills, Byculla, Mazagon, Girgaum, &c. .....from Rs. 6

REPAIRS EXTRA.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES FOR TUNING HALF-YEARLY AND YEARLY EVERY ALTERNATE MONTH.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

PIANOFORTE IMPORTERS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 250,000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 223,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL £1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE :
31, LOMBARD ST., LONDON, E.C.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED :

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.....2½ Per Cent. Per Annum on the Minimum Weekly Balances."

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—

12 Months.....4½ per cent. per Annum.
6 Months.....4 „ „
3 Months.....3 „ „

For shorter periods, terms on application.

T. PAYN,
Agent.

OFFICES—Old Secretariat, Apollo Street.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE :

ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).

THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAN FRANCISCO
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SINGAPORE.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on Application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

J. C. NICHOLSON,
Acting Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

BANKS.

COMMERCIAL and LAND MORTGAGE BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE : MADRAS. BRANCH : RAWALPINDI.
SUB-AGENCY : MURREE.
LONDON BANKERS. THE ALLIANCE BANK, LD., Bartholomew Lane.

Bankers and Agents in Edinburgh, Dublin, and at every important Station in India.

290 Shareholders. Price of Shares 70 to 75 per cent. premium.

Security offered to Depositors.....Rs. 15,00,776
Working Capital ..... „ 1,02,80,996

FIXED DEPOSITS. Monies received for 12, 9, and 6 Months at 5, 4½, and 4 per cent. per annum respectively.

PAY AND PENSION BILLS are collected and Currency Notes or Cheques on Madras, Bombay, and Calcutta are accepted at par for Deposit Account.

2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM is allowed on Current Account Balances and Monies are received, collected, and disbursed free of any charge for commission.

6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM is allowed on Prudentia Saving Fund Balances, and the same is compounded half yearly.

4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM is allowed on Sums lodged awaiting remittal to Europe.

Receipts are made payable to "either or Survivor."

Every description of Loan is granted upon approved Personal security, as well as upon Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, Lands, Buildings, Produce, Invoiced Goods and Jewellery, etc.

A copy of General Rules of Business and Opening Credit forms will be forwarded on application to the Head Office or Branch.

By Order of the Board,
E. F. STRANACK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Madras, 1st January, 1892.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 100,000.

HEAD OFFICE :
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES :

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand ; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, Rs. 48 for one year ; Rs. 25 for 6 months ; Rs. 13 for 3 months ; Re. 1 per month in advance, postage extra.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865, the preference shown for STANDARD POLICIES, has been very marked, the NEW BUSINESS having exceeded £1,000,000, sums assured, PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE. The BUSINESS of 1891 was the largest in the History of the Company.

PREMIUMS MODERATE ; CONDITIONS LIBERAL.

EVERY INFORMATION

In connection with LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS can be obtained on application to

F. A. PREVOST,
Acting Secretary, Bombay Branch.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

Absolute Security. Funds now exceed...£8,000,000
Funds invested in the best and safest Securities amount to £7,891,896

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES COVERING RISK on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON and JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS and CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favorable Terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premium for 1875	£742,553
„ 1880	£333,078
„ 1885	£966,107
„ 1890	£1,864,889

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES.

LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the Undersigned without reference to Head Office on APPROVED LIVES. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL EMPLOY save extra Premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at Fixed Periods on Adults and Children on very Favourable Terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ Per Cent.

REDUCTION to EUROPEAN RATES when Assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.

ACCUMULATED LIFE AND ANNUITY FUNDS now amount to..... £4,341,784
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS..£7,891,896

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1875.....£3,288,437 | 1885 .....£5,502,901
1880.....£4,525,542 | 1890 .....£7,891,896

THOMAS H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hummum Street.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Annual Bonuses. *Economy of Management.*

LARGE ACCUMULATIONS OF FUNDS IN PROPORTION TO RISKS.

The UNIVERSAL being the most economically managed Life Office in India can offer greater advantages to assurers than any other Company.

53 BONUSES have been declared, and the average return in actual Cash has exceeded Rs. 45 in every Rs. 100 paid in premium. No other office in India can show such a result.

A BONUS POLICY in this Society will be found to be more economical than an Assurance with any other Company.

CLAIMS PAID IMMEDIATELY ON PROOF OF DEATH.

Apply to

KING, KING & CO.,
Agents and Secretaries, BOMBAY.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, inclg. RESERVE FUND,	„ 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	„ 2,600,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs 10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE." CAPITAL	„ 1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, inclg. RESERVE FUND	£ 3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	Frs 4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000
The BAVARIAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., Ld., CAPITAL	M 4,000,000

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

SEND FOR SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT (1891) OF THE

ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE :

A Record of Substantial Progress.

NEW BUSINESS DURING 1891 :

2,416 Life Proposals for Rs. 75,40,316.

FUNDS INCREASED LAST YEAR BY Rs. 8,49,769-6-10.

TOTAL BUSINESS.

Over 347 Lakhs of Rupees.

THE PREMIUMS are so moderate that an Assurance of Rs. 5,000 (under the Company's NEW PLAN) may generally be secured for the Yearly Payment, which usually would be charged for Rs. 3,000 only. NINETY PER CENT. OF THE PROFITS ARE DIVIDED amongst the Assured every three years.

UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY, ENTIRE DIRECTION IN INDIA.

NATIVE LIVES AT EUROPEAN RATES.

FUNDS IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY and remain in India.

Proposal Papers, Prospectuses, and all further information on application to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER,
Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries,
Manager and Actuary,
Oriental Life Office, Albert Building, Bombay, or any Local Agent throughout India.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

PERRIER JOUET & CO.'S
"B." BRAND
CHAMPAGNE.
In Magnums, Quarts and Pints.

LYON & CO.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.

CROFT, WELLS & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS OF VERY CHOICE AND RICH WINES, PORTS, SHERRIES, CLARETS, BURGUNDIES, CHAMPAGNES WHISKIES, BRANDIES, PILSENER BEERS, &c., &c.

SHERRIES.

Superior Old Dry (Vino de Pasto).	Old Puerto Sherry.
Voin Tula.	Old Dry Sherry.
Grand Romano.	Old Fruity Sherry.
	Florio Marsala.

FROM Rs. 18 TO Rs. 50 PER DOZ.

BURGUNDIES.

Chablis (White). Beaune (Red). Pommard (Red)
FROM Rs. 21 TO Rs. 30 PER DOZ.

CLARET.

Chateau Mouton.	Pauillac.
Chateau Palmer.	St. Estephe.
Chateau La Lagune.	St. Emilion.
Grand Vino-De-La-Rose.	St. Julien.
Grand Vino Pontet Canet.	St. Marie.
Medoc.	

FROM Rs. 15 TO Rs. 38 PER DOZ.

BEER.

Tottenham Pilsener Champagne Beer.
Warranted to be the brightest in excellent condition

LIQUEUR.

Allasch Dopfelt Kummel.
Rs. 41 PER DOZ.

SAUTERNES.

Grand Vino de Sauternes, from Messrs. Tanoud Hirch and Co., Bordeaux.
Rs. 25 AND Rs. 28 PER DOZ.

THE "INDIAN FORESTER."

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE of FORESTRY, AGRICULTURE, SHIKAR and TRAVEL, edited by J. S. GAMBLE, Dehra Dun.

SUBSCRIPTION Rs. 12 yearly, payable in advance.

Apply to the PUBLISHER,
MAFASILITE PRINTING WORKS COMPANY, LD., MUSSOORIE.

"NEOSOTE."
"DISINFECTANT POWDER."

DISCOVERED by MESSRS W. BAIRD and Co., of Glasgow, and much sought after as a valuable and powerful Disinfectant.

This Powder contains in the same volume more Antiseptic than ordinary 20 per cent. powders, and the low price renders it beyond competition.

Price of one cwt. Cask delivered free at the Bombay stations, Rs. 5½.

AGENTS :—
ROGERS & Co.
Hummum Street, Fort.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.

PAY and PENSIONS realised, free of charge, except when under guarantee to Government.

FAMILY REMITTANCES.—Arrangements made for monthly payments in England. BILLS granted to Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and remitted direct if required.

TELEGRAPHIC transfers made, and for that purpose names and addresses registered free of cost.

DEPOSIT Accounts opened available only for remittance (at any time) in our own Bills on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and interest allowed at 3 per cent. per Annum when the balance is not under Rs 1,000.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by local absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.

The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 492, High Holborn, LONDON.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 56
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 30
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 15
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 8
Half-yearly	„ 29	Half-yearly	„ 32
Quarterly	„ 16	Quarterly	„ 18
Monthly	„ 6	Monthly	„ 6-8

These Up-Country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY .....As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies, according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS :—

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5
Second do.	„ 2-8
Third do.	„ 2-8

Fourth and succeeding insertions .....As. 2 per line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	As. 3 per line.
Second do.	„ 4½ „
Third do.	„ 2½ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants required, Houses or Lodgings, to the change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows :—

Not exceeding three l

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. 500	Rs. 25	Rs. 1,055
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	1,050
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	6 pr. ct.	380
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	12½
Chartered Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	42⅜
Chartered Mercantile	80,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	300
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80.	$125	all	15 pr. ct.	253—
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	186
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	0 pr. ct.	nil
Silver Shares	—	—	—	—	"

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last Dividend.	
Alcock Ashdown	£ 1,000	200	200	10	190
"	£ 750	50	150	7½	1[illegible]
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	4[illegible]
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	106
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	4[illegible]
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100no
Bombay Fire Insurance	800	2,500	1,000	70	1,100
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,100
Do. New Issue	500	375	62	67½	1,030
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	10
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr.ct.	63[illegible]
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	910
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	5 pr.ct.	1[illegible]
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr.ct.	385
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	140
Gisborne & Co., Ld.	500	100	70	..	70 nom
Indian Guarantee & Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr.ct.	15
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr.ct.	100xd.
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	26	316
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	80	30	130
Masaranee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	30
Marcks & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	Rs. 10	86
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	60
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	—	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr.ct.	190
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr.ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	47 pr.ct.	85
Port Canning Co	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	462½
Prince of Wales Firein.	200	9,000	1,000	N dvd.	3,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	—	20
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	90
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,00	100	100	5 pr.ct.	2[illegible]
Do.	Pref. 1,000	[illegible]	100	10 pr.ct.	100
Treacher & Co.	2,000	50	Pd up	60	380
Thacker & Co	1,500	100	100	10	70
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	2	Re. 1	1½

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,100x
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all		451
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	18 pr.c.	980
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	90	200
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Nil.	122[illegible]
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Rs. 40	127½
Breul's Canara Press Co	570	200	200	10	135
Broach City Press Co., Ld.	600	200	all	16	220
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	..	30
East India	350	1,000	1,000	245 dvd	1,450
English Press and Manfg.	400	250	[illegible]	130	175
Fort	400	2,500	2,500	Rs. 20	850
French	300	500	all	100	830
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	50	455
Hengoli Press Co, Ld.	750	400	all		1382
Khangaum	240	450	450	32½	475
Madhapura Cottonic, and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	63	515
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	7½ pr. ct.	93
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	460
Munnar M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 25	257
New Berar	1,200	500	500	Rs. 55	610
New Indian	1,000	125	125	Rs. 12	121½
Prince of Wales Sabapathy (Bellary)	00	500	500		400
Sassoon	500	500	500	75	20
Sind and Jab Co	300	500	500	20	500
Sind	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,150
Scrab Woollen Mills	400	2,000	750	135	445
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	1,200	250	250	35	21[illegible]
Aalkart	375	200	all	75	245
	—	1,000	100	Rs. 100	180

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	100	all	Rs. 20	470
Anglo-Indian	1,345	100	100	5	87
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	9 per.ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	580
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	405
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	—	325 no
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	440
Central India	1,000	500	500	40	1150
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	INil	500
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5/	1065
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	10 pr.ct.	710
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	12½	64[illegible]
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	640
Coral Mills Co., Ld.	1,698	100	100	50	450
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	442[illegible]
Dhan Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	830
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr.ct.	655
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	470
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	125
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	725
Hinguaghat Mill	700	500	500	40	680
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	655
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	950
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	—	405
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1035
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr.ct.	60
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	3[illegible]
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12½	205
Jetwra Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	880
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500 x
Khandelsh	750	1,000	1,000	30	6[illegible]
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil.	340
Khatao Mak Munjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	495
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr.ct.	191
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	70[illegible]
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	1072½
Madras United	330	1,000	1,000	100	220
Mahalaxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	400
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr.ct.	600 no
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs 70	1472½
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	6	125
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,775
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co	4,500	100	100	7 pr.ct.	105
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	pa[illegible]
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	16
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,200	1,000	Rs. 20	600 x
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 12½	430
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1240
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	690
Ripon Mills	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,100
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	—	1,45[illegible]
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	—	1,200
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	35	465
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	100nom
Southern Mahratta	1,212	240	250	12½	297½
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,200	250	250	12½	267½
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	325
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Rs. 25	505
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	200	1,000	1,000	50	630
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	25	380
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	700
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	—	710
Union Mills, Ld	900	1,000	1,000	—	600 nom

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Bar Gold	Rs.	24-9-6	
Leaf	"	24-6	National.
Bar Gold old	"	24-2	"
do. new	"	23-14	
do.	"	24-8	
do.	"	24-7	
Sovereigns	"	15-8	
Dracos	"	15-7	
17 Betterees	"	108-7	
do.	"	108-10	
	"	225	Nominal.
do.	"	224	"
	"	223	"

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Baladina Spinning and Manufacturing Company, 3 p.m.
Special General Meeting, Byculla Club, 6 p.m.
Byculla Terrace Club Dance, 9 p.m.
Concert, Y. M. C. A.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Sabarmati left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Kt. Companion left the dock yesterday.

THEFT OF ORNAMENTS.—Keekabhoy Motabhoy, a cloth-merchant, residing at Agiari Lane, reports that during his absence from home, some one entered his room and stole ornaments, of the collective value of Rs. 185.

RANGERS RUGBY FOOTBALL CLUB.—There will be a practice match, to-day, on the Cooperage ground, at 5-30 p.m., sharp. Sides will be chosen on the ground. Club colors should be worn if possible.

THE FLOWER POT NUISANCE.—Gunpat Ambajee, while passing along the Elphinstone Circle, last Tuesday, sustained an injury to his head by a flower-pot falling upon him, from one of the adjoining houses. He was taken to the Hospital, where it was found that his injuries were fortunately not serious.

BURGLARY AT GRANT ROAD.—Mr. Ellapa Balaram, a contractor, residing at Grant Road, reports to the police that, on the morning of the 5th instant, he found a venetian of a window on the ground floor of his house broken, and a gold watch, chain, and studs, a diamond ring, some coral rings, and wearing apparel, valued at Rs. 880, missing.

A COSTLY PLAYTHING.—Issaujee Topan, residing at Hanuman Lane, reports to the police, that his son, about four years old, was given a gold armlet, valued at Rs. 80, by his aunt to play with. About ten minutes after the ornament was missing. The child said that he had thrown it out of the window into the street below, but the ornament was not to be found there.

ACCIDENT TO A LABOURER.—Suddoo Sobana, about twenty-two years of age, while pulling a handcart of ice, along the Bhendy Bazaar Road, on the 5th instant, at about 11 a.m., accidentally got his left foot fractured by a large slab of ice falling on it, owing to one of the wheels of the cart being broken. He was immediately removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he has been detained.

A NEW BARRISTER.—In the list of persons called to the bar in England, on the 29th ultimo, there appears the name of Mr. P. R. Valladares, the second son of Mr. L. M. Valladares, J. P., late Assistant Secretary to Government, in the Public Works Department. There is great rejoicing in the Bombay East Indian community to which Mr. Valladares belongs, as he is the first member of that community, who has become a barrister.

A WAIF AND A STRAY.—Gunpati *alias* Soobiyá Sachiya, about twelve years old, gave himself up to the police, on the 4th instant, stating that he was a stranger in Bombay, and had no acquaintance or relatives here. He had been in the service of a Madrasee gentleman, named Muthuswamy Iyer at Tanjore; about a month ago he came with his master to Poona, and while at Poona he strayed from him. Being informed that Mr. Iyer had gone to Bombay, he followed him here by train, and stayed for six days in a temple.

SUICIDE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF LIQUOR.—The body of a Hindoo, named Razhoo Gopal, about twenty years of age, was found yesterday morning, floating, in a well, near the house of Mr. Vurjeevandas Mahadavdas, on the Mint Road, Fort. Raghoo was given to drink, and last Tuesday night he was found to be the worse for liquor. The next (Wednesday) morning the body was found floating in the well. At an inquest held yesterday forenoon, the jury returned a verdict of "suicide while under the influence of liquor."

A FORSAKEN INFANT.—Mr. Ardeshir Bryamjee, while going along the Queen's Road, last Tuesday evening, had his attention drawn to a bundle by the cries of a child. On going to the spot he found under one of the trees, on the road-side, a newly-born, full-grown female child, wrapped up in a piece of cloth, and some wearing apparel tied up in a bundle lying near it. He at once informed the police authorities, who took the child to the Cama Hospital. A search is being made for the mother of the foundling, but no trace of her has yet been found.

FRAUDULENT POSSESSION OF AN UMBRELLA.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Webb, Purbhoo Dharma was charged with having in his possession an umbrella, valued at Rs. 6, reasonably suspected to have been stolen or fraudulently obtained. On Tuesday last whilst the accused was walking along the Colaba Causeway he met a policeman, who questioned him as to how he became possessed of the umbrella, but as he could not give a satisfactory reply he was taken into custody. The accused pleaded that he had got the umbrella from a man, living at Colaba, in exchange for some articles of his own, but he was unable to identify the man. The Magistrate sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 60, with the alternative of one month's imprisonment, with hard labour.

DROWNED IN A WELL.—Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, yesterday, concluded the inquiry, at the morgue, with reference to the death of a Mahomedan girl, named Khateeja, about four years of age, whose body was found, along with that of her mother, in a well at Narelwady, last Saturday, a report of which has already appeared in the columns of this paper. From the evidence recorded, it appeared that the mother of the deceased girl was greatly in debt, and her creditors constantly pressed her for money, she, therefore, to relieve herself from the hands of her creditors committed suicide, and drowned her infant along with her. The jury unanimously returned a verdict that "death was caused by her being drowned in a well by her mother, who jumped into it with her child, while in an unsound state of mind."

A NOTED THIEF.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Hack charged one Banu Kadar, a notorious character, with having in his possession three pieces of copper and a piece of brass piping, valued at Rs. 29, suspected to have been stolen or fraudulently obtained. It appeared, that last Saturday afternoon, the accused went to the shop of one Saulia, and asked him to accompany him to the Parel Station. Both of them went to Parel, Saulia remained behind, and the accused brought him a gunny bag containing the above-mentioned articles. They both returned to Camatipoora, and Saulia there handed him over to the police. The accused pleaded guilty and admitted several previous convictions. The Magistrate, sentenced him to two month's rigorous imprisonment.

STRANGE FREAK OF A MAHOMEDAN.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Akbarally Mahomedally *alias* Yakub Mahomed, was charged before Mr. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, with being disorderly in a public place, on Tuesday last. The accused was several times previously convicted of similar offences, and on a previous occasion he was placed before Mr. Webb, he was bound over in a sum of Rs. 100 to behave himself properly in future. Tuesday being the *Eed* holiday of the Mahomedans, the accused went to a sweet-meat seller's shop, and got a seer of cream which he consumed there and then, but when called upon to pay he asked the shop-keeper to give him eight annas to buy drugs as the cream had made him ill. The complainant again demanded the price of the cream from the accused, who dragged out the former from his shop and belaboured him severely. The Magistrate sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 10 and also pay Rs. 100, in which he was bound over to behave properly, or in default to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL PHONOGRAPHIC SOCIETY.—The local branch of the National Phonographic Society, which has now been established under the chairmanship of Mr. H. H. Acworth, C.S., opened their school of shorthand yesterday morning. The object of the Society is to impart the knowledge of shorthand writing at a low charge, and also to supply the growing want by training up students to be expert shorthand writers. The Society has on its roll, we believe, about 60 students, some thirty of whom assembled at 8 a.m., yesterday, for the morning class, and a like number is expected for the evening class. By kind permission the classes are held in the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, Apollo Bunder, where the secretary, Mr. L. W. Michael, in the absence of the chairman, opened the first class. He explained to the students, both the objects of the Society and the method of obtaining a sound knowledge of phonography, and he hoped that in a very short time the very students who were now studying shorthand to be able to report their own chairman when next he delivered a speech in their rooms. The classes will now be regularly held every Wednesday and Friday mornings and evenings, we wish the Society every success.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE and the Hon. Mr. Justice TELANG.)

IMPORTANT DECISION IN A CASE OF DACOITY.

IMPERATRIX VS. KHODA UMA AND SEVEN OTHERS.

This was an appeal by the Government of Bombay against an order of acquittal passed by Mr. Gilmour McCorkell, Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, in the case of the eight accused who were chrged with the offence of dacoity under section 395 of the Indian Penal Code, The Hon. Mr. Lang, Advocate-General, instructed by the Government Pleader, appeared for Government.

Mr. Justice Jardine, in disposing of the appeal, said:— The eight accused were committed for trial for attempt to commit dacoity under section 398 of the Penal Code. The Sessions Judge amended the charge to one of dacoity under section 395, being of opinion that as they had been handed over by the Gaekwar on a representation that they had committed dacoity, they should be tried only under section 395. Differing from one assessor and agreeing with the other he acquited the prisoners and discharged them. The judgment shows that the Sessions Judge was satisfied that the eight prisoners did commit the alleged theft of grass; but that as they had abandoned the grass before they used violence to the owners, and as the violence was used to cover their retreat, rather than secure the grass, the offence of dacoity was not committed. He also remarked that "as they were only extradited for trial on that charge they cannot be tried and convicted of any other. He gives no authority in support of this proposition. The Advocate-General has argued on behalf of the appellant, the Governor of Bombay in Council, that the acquittal on the charge of dacoity is wrong, as the evidence is most consistent with the theory that when the prisoners being interdepted by the owners of the grass used violence they meant by that means to prevent the recovery of the grass. That may possibly have been the fact; and it must have been so held by one of the assessors. But the question of intention is not beyond doubt; and we do not think sufficient reason has been shown for this Court to convict of dacoity. We concur, however, in the contention of the Advocate-General that there is nothing apparent in the circumstances of the extradition to justify the view of the Sessions Judge that the ordinary provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure were not binding on the Sessions Court as its "lex jori." We think that it was competent to that Court to alter the charge under section 227, and that it was incumbent on it in its expressed views on the facts to convict of theft under section 238 when acquitting of the more serious charge of dacoity. The offence was committed in the district of Ahmedabad. Therefore the local law applied: "Crimes are in their nature local: and the jurisdiction of crime is local," per DeGrey, C. J., in "Raphael vs. Forest; Q. W. Blackstone 1038, Keighley vs. Bell, 4 Fost and Fin 790 and other cases mentioned in Forsyth's Constitutional Law 249. "By the comity of nations, the country in which the criminal has been found has aided the police of the country against which the crime was committed, in bringing the criminal to justice," per Heath, J. in Mure vs. Kaye 4 Taunt 43. It appears also that the British Government has a special convention with the Gaekwar made in 1817, whereby the two contracting parties bind themselves in general terms to hand over "offenders." See Aitchison's Treaties, Vol. IV, p. 230. There seems to be no stipulation that the requisition to the Gaekwar shall state the offence in terms of the Penal Code; and the requirement of justice that the conviction shall be based on the facts proved, and the provision of section 238 of the Procedure Code, which allows conviction for a minor offence not charged as, *e.g.*, for theft on a charge of robbery or dacoity, do not conflict at all with the principles of comity or involve any breach of public faith. We reverse the order of acquittal of the eight prisoners and convict them of the offence of theft punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, and we sentence each of them to rigorous imprisonment for three years.

Mr. Justice Telang, who concurred, said:—The Sessions Judge has, on the evidence, come to the conclusion that the offence of dacoity is not proved against the accused. And although it is possible to arrive at a different conclusion on the question, whether when they were obstructed, they had abandoned their booty; still I don't think the evidence is such as to justify us in adopting that conclusion against the opinion of the Sessions Judge. And if the opinion of the Sessions Judge on the question of fact is accepted, the Madras case quoted by him is an authority for holding that the terms of section 390 are not satisfied. The Sessions Judge therefore was right in his decision that the accused in this case could not be properly convicted of dacoity. He has, however, further decided, that cannot be tried or convicted on any other charge. He lays it down broadly that when the extradition of an accused person has been obtained on a representation charging him with a particular offence, the Court can try him only for that offence. According to the Sessions Judge's view, it is apparently not competent to the Court to try or convict the accused of any other offence, even though it is of a character cognate to the one mentioned or referred to in the extradition proceedings, and even though it is proved by substantially the same facts as those alleged for obtaining the extradition. The Sessions Judge has not quoted any authority for the proposition he has laid down; and it is certainly not one which can be said to be self-evident. "Upon the face," indeed, it would appear to be erroneous. For if it is once conceded, that the Court before which the accused are put upon their trial has jurisdiction to try them, such jurisdiction must, ordinarily speaking, extend to all offences committed within the jurisdiction of the trying Court, and not lying outside its legal powers of investigation. Extradition only returns the accused to the country before the tribunals having jurisdiction. It is not even like the sanction for prosecution, for instance, which under section 167 of the old Criminal Procedure Code was held to be indispensable to confer jurisdiction on the Court—Reg. vs. Vinayak Divakar 8 B. H. C. R. Cr. Cas. 32. Now in the case before us there is no doubt, that quite independently of the condition on Sessions Judge had full jurisdiction to try the accused. Although they are stated to be subjects of his Highness the Gaekwar, the facts on which the prosecution is based are stated to have occurred within British territory. And as Lord C. Halsbury said in Macleod vs. the Attorney General for New South Wales (L. R. A. C. 1891, p. 458). "All crime is local, the jurisdiction over crime belongs to the country where the crime is committed." C. J. Kent's commentaries quoted at Clarke on extradition, p. 10. If then, the jurisdiction of the Court cannot be disputed what is there to justify the Court in applying at the trial other rules and principles than those which in ordinary cases it is bound to apply under the Code of Criminal Procedure? I confess I can perceive nothing. It is true that in the very recent case of in re-Bellencontre, L. R. 2, Q. B. 122, which was the case of a "habeas corpus" arising on a warrant which described Bellencontre as having been guilty of frauds as a bailee and of frauds as an agent. Cave J., having come to the conclusion that the "prima facie" case required by the extradition statutes of 1870-73 was made out, only regards 6 of the 9 offences charged against the accused by the French Government, went on to say that "the only object of specifying those cases is in order to give the prisoner the right, if he wishes to make use of it, to object to being tried in France for those other offences—for the other 15 on the ground that those are not in themselves crimes for which he could have been extradited." That, however, was a case which arose on the Extradition Acts and the treaty between France and England. And the remark of Cave J., alone set out does not say what would have been the result if such an objection as he there indicated had been taken before an English Court. See Clarke on Extradition p. 98 "et seq." But in any case it only applies in terms where the objection can be taken that the offence was one for which the prisoner could not properly have been extradited at all. No such objection is shown to be sustainable here. On the contrary the treaty (see Aitchison's Treaties, Vol. IV, 230) between the British and Gaekwar Governments relates generally to all offenders. See as to this point Clarke on Extradition, p. 14. And therefore in this case the extradition without any restriction whatever would be perfectly regular. And the jurisdiction independent of it would stand unaffected. Further, assuming that the extradition proceedings could in some way limit the jurisdiction of the Sessions Court, it is plain that there is nothing here on the face of those proceedings to warrant the conclusion that any such limitation has been in fact imposed. The mere circumstance that the offence of dacoity alone is mentioned when extradition is demanded does not necessarily lead to the conclusion that the extradition is allowed for the purposes of a trial only on that charge, and on no other charge whatever. And in any event, it could not exclude a trial and conviction on any charge which the facts disclosed in the extradition proceedings would suffice to sustain. On the whole, therefore, it appears to me that whether in law the jurisdiction of our Courts can or cannot be restricted by the conditions on which extradition is allowed, no such restriction has been in fact imposed in this particular case, and therefore that it was open to the Court below, and consequently it was its duty to have tried the accused in this case under the same rules as apply to ordinary trials under the Code of Criminal Procedure. And the Sessions Judge ought to have convicted the prisoners in this case of the minor offence which the facts proved in evidence showed the prisoners had committed.

The Court, for the reasons stated, reversed the order of acquittal of the eight prisoners, and convicted them of the offence of theft, sentencing each of them to rigorous imprisonment for three years.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

FACTIOUS MUNICIPALITIES.

THE "Gujerati" states:—Government, in reviewing the work of Municipalities in the presidency, note with sorrow the factious spirit shown by Commissioners in many instances. The charge is not entirely without a foundation, and we join Government in the regret they have expressed. The quarrelsome spirit is partly due to the existence of two classes of nominees, the elected and selected, partly to the racial and caste prejudices of Commissioners, who for the first time in India have been called upon to act in concert, partly to the insufficiency of experience and culture on their part and partly to the want of tact and judgment on the part of the official or non-official presidents. Those who have watched with care how some of these influences are more or less operative, even in Bombay on some occasions, will easily realize the state of things in the moffusil. If one were to inquire into the affairs of the Thana Municipality for instance and try to ascertain why it is always on the look-out for a Municipal Secretary, he will be convinced of the justice of our observation. Local self-Government is a plant of slow growth. For its fair and steady development men of leisure, experience, energy and sensitive Municipal conscience are required.

THE POLICE CHARGES.

Says the "Rast Goftar":—The Committee's report on the police charges was adopted by the Corporation for submission to Government. We now have it, on the authority of Mr. Mehta, who was evidently the guiding spirit of the Committee, that the report is not intended to offer an uncompromising opposition to any increase in the police force, but that it is only maintained that no case has been made out for an increase of 200 in the number of the force. Mr. Mehta being in charge of the proposition, it might have been taken as a foregone conclusion that he would carry the day. We wish there had been sufficient materials before the Committee to have enabled them to give a definite opinion as to whether any increase was necessary, and, if so, what that increase should be. This want of decisiveness will, we are afraid, tell against such case as they have put forward. It will afford a pretext, not well grounded we admit, to those who maintain that the question of increase ought to be left to the Government to decide, as the Government alone can have the knowledge that is necessary to determine it. Yet the report leaves a distinct impression that the Committee were of opinion that the existing force is sufficient for the needs of the city, and that they would be glad if that number were allowed to continue.

THE HON. MR. J. R. NAYLOR.

Speaking of the Hon. Mr. J. R. Naylor, late Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bombay, the "Indian Spectator" observes:—Mr. Naylor, our late Legal Remembrancer, has been too badly used to allow of further ill-usage now that he has left these shores. We are not disposed, therefore, to remain silent whilst his conduct as an official is called into question by a contemporary, who seems to delight in inaccuracies of statement when dealing with the affairs of this presidency. According to his version, Mr. Naylor has "found it convenient to retire" on account of his connection with the Crawford case. Now, this assertion is as unjust as it is incorrect. Five years ago, Mr. Naylor might have retired on full pension. If his reason for retiring in 1892 were that hinted at by chroniclers of stale gossip, why has he delayed it so long? But the reason for Mr. Naylor's retirement is obvious even to the casual observer. With the appointment of Mr. Justice Birdwood to Council the last chance of promotion expired. Eighteen years ago, Mr. Naylor accepted the office of Remembrancer of Legal Affairs upon the assurance that it would qualify for the High Court in the same way as a District Judgeship. When, however, the Government of Sir R. Temple wished to promote him, they discovered that this was not the case. They, then, proposed a special Act of Parliament, to enable them to promote Mr. Naylor. The Secretary of State refused to accede to this proposal on the ground that he could not trouble Parliament with such a mater in the midst of a busy session. But two ways of promotion now remained open to the unfortunate Legal Remembrancer, the Secretariat or the Council. During Lord Reay's tenure of office the Judicial Secretaryship fell vacant, and Mr. Naylor, as senior in the running, was considered most likely to have it. Lord Reay, however, thought that an officer from the Revenue Department should be appointed, with the consequence that Mr. Naylor was superseded by Mr. Lee-Warner. This barred one door to promotion. When Sir R. West took leave, Mr. Naylor was twice appointed to act as Judicial Member of Council. In making this appointment we suppose the Lord Reay was actuated by a sense of the injustice which had been done to Mr. Naylor in not giving him the Judicial Secretaryship. Whilst one door to promotion still remained open, Mr. Naylor continued in office, but with the appointment of a High Court Judge to Council that door, too, was closed, and now he only accepted the inevitable by retiring.

THE U. O. M. OF INDIA.

The "Indian Spectator" is glad to be able to say that the Liberals have at last united and resolved to send in Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji to Parliament from Central Finsbury. With complete unity in the Liberal camp Mr. Dadabhai has high hopes of success. We think the Political and other Associations in this country would contribute largely to this success by voicing their grateful thanks to the electors and urging them to return their able representative. The battle is by no means over; but it will be fought out on less unequal terms.

The "Indu Prakash" states:—The latest news in connection with Mr. Dadabhai's efforts is very gratifying indeed. Mr. Ford, the Liberal rival, has already retired. And the Liberal electors of Central Finsbury have made up their mind to accept no other candidate than our respected representative. So that the fight now is between Mr. Dadabhai and his Conservative rival. The prospects of his success therefore are by no means gloomy. Central Finsbury, so far as we know, is a Liberal constituency, so that it may be hoped that Mr. Dadabhai will be the candidate whom the people wish to return to the thought here. Be this as it may, we cannot too highly thank the Liberal electors for their kind support. Central Finsbury should now be flooded with telegrams from different parts of the country thanking the electors and conjuring them to hold on to our trusted representative. The clouds which Mr. Sennadhorst had recently raised round Mr. Dadabhai's candidature have happily been blown away by the truthful account which Mr. Dadabhai placed before the electors a few weeks ago in the form of a pamphlet. There is now unity in the Liberal camp. And so, the chances of Dadabhai's success are many and good. The election telegrams have now a more than usual interest for us.

LORD HARRIS AND A PARTY PRESS.

Says the "Indian Spectator":—This brings us to Lord Harris's remarks as to want of a press in the country to represent the official view of questions. Such a press may have its uses. We remember having discussed them with Lord Dufferin about the time he was taken in hand by the ultra-radicals of Bengal. But the drawbacks were felt to be more serious than the advantages. Why, after all, should Government have a party press? They can state their field days when they can do all the talking they need, they have their Resolutions, their speeches and addresses on public occasions, for discussion, criticism or information. In one sense they, also, possess powerful organs in the Anglo-Indian press. We attach more importance to H. E.'s complaint about want of individuality in the press. It is much to be wished our press discussions were less uniform and monotonous. The sameness of tone and substance leaves newspaper criticism open to suspicion. A variety of interests ought to be variously represented, and differences to be noticed from different standpoints. Much of this is being done in a way, as a close study of the vernacular papers would show. For more we must wait in patience. What is wanted immediately is greater consideration for the facts and arguments advanced by Government with regard to a measure under discussion. Lord Harris has done well by drawing attention to this defect.

The "Rast Goftar" remarks:—Admitting the unanimity of the opposition offered by the press, both English and vernacular, to the Mhowra Bill, his Excellency regretted that there were no party papers in India as there were in Western countries, because if there had been party papers, one side would always have given a consistent support to Government measures and actions, and would thus have disseminated the views of Government, which had no sufficient or efficient means at present for their diffusion. This view, both in its main doctrine, as well as in the deductions drawn from it, is open to grave objections. It is based on an imperfect appreciation of the conditions of Western countries and the continent of India. In England party papers have been the direct outcome of party Government. They are necessary to the growth and vitality of the principles and measures advocated by each side; aye, they are necessary to the very existence of the parties. The Government of England depends ultimately upon the will of the nation, and the will of the nation cannot be secured for any length of time by the party in power unless it had a portion of the press on its side, always ready to uphold and advocate its views and denounce the opposite side as wicked and unrighteous.

The "Gujerati" writes:—However much the people in the Bombay Presidency may be dissatisfied with Lord Harris' administration, even his irreconciliable critics will have to admit that his Excellency is refreshingly outspoken and candid in his public utterances. We cannot say we have always been in entire accord with his views but we have always appreciated this pleasant feature in the character of our present governor. His latest utterances with the second reading of the Mhowra Bill is, indeed, a noteworthy one. Bred up in the atmosphere of English party politics he naturally yearns for an official organ to support his government in the midst of the unanimous opposition the measure has evoked. According to the view generally entertained among natives there are already party or officialised organs in India. We have no desire to judge of the correctness or otherwise of this view just now.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Michigan, 1,936 tons, Captain F Lowery, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (5th June), with a cargo of 2,699 tons, coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Killick, Nixon and Co.

THE B I S N Co's s s Landaura, 2,148 tons, Captain J A Magenis, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via Madras and Colombo, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr and Mrs Davis and infant, Mr De Silva and 9 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JULY 6.

PRINCE'

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this scale.

ELECTRIC MEDICAL BOXES for Home or Hospital use (complete set), giving 5 different currents. A first-class Electric Machine sold at Rs. 10 only. Equal, if not superior, to Machines costing 4 to 8 times as much.—C. JOST and Co., 13-15, Hornby Row.

LADIES' WRIST WATCHES.—Specially constructed for Wrist wear in Crystal Face and Half-Hunting Cases. Gold, Rs. 55, Rs. 75, and Rs. 85. Silver from Rs. 35. Nickel from Rs. 15.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

WATERPROOF BILLIARD COVERS, indispensable during the Monsoon. A small lot of these just to hand. Apply to JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

MORTON, MAJU'S CEYLON TEA.—We strongly recommend this lovely Tea at Re. 1 per lb. packet. Dis ount to large purchasers.—MORTON, MAJU & Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

COMPANION ORGANS, improved model, 1885, by Messrs. Murdoch and Co., London, with knee swell, suitable for Churches or Chapels, Rs. 180 to Rs. 250.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

AMERICAN POLISHING LATHE (Double Action) for Jewellers, Electro-Platers, Metal or Stone Polishers; size 41 by 14 inches.—C. JOST and Co., 13-15, Hornby Row.

WANTED, a Competent CARDING and SPINNING MASTER for an up-country Mill. None need apply who is not a trained Carder. Apply stating terms to VUNDRAWANDAS PURSHOTAMDAS, Mahalaxmi Tank, Warden Road, Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER of ATTORNEY neatly printed. Price 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

QUALITY being the first consideration.—Cheapest House in India for TEA, COFFEE, COCOA, CIGAR, CIGARETTE, TOBACCO, SMOKING REQUISITES, &c., &c.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

POONA SEASON.—THE POONA HOTEL is a First-Class Upper-Storied Hotel in Poona. It is most centrally and conveniently situated, is open to westerly breeze, and affords all the comforts of a home. Terms Moderate.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description,—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a SELECTION of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE after the manner of various other Great Poets: by W. E. H. Price, Rs. 1-8, postage Annas 4.

BRONKO, a Speciality for BROWN BOOTS, 8 As.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay.

FRESH CONSIGNMENT of A. and B. MACKAY'S Celebrated WHISKIES, of LIQUEUR, Cocktail, Glenfalloch, and Old Silent Malt Brands, to be had from JEEJEEBHAI JEHANGEER and Co., Marine Street. Also FRASER and Co., CHEMISTS, Sub-Agents, Cawasjee Patel Street, Fort.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful Information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

ELECTRIC FANS, WORKED BY DRY BATTERIES. Electric Chairs, Tables, Medical Boxes, Electric Strong Rooms, Money Safes, Cash Boxes, Electric Carpets, &c.—C. JOST and Co., 13-15, Hornby Row

SUTTON'S SEEDS.—Just received in Fancy Tin Boxes, Vegetable, at Rs. 4-8, 8-12 and 18, FLOWER at Rs. 4-8, 6-12, and 8-12.—PALEKAR & Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Policies for the whole Term of Life are issued at a premium of Rs. 2½ per Annum per Rs. 1,000 to persons aged 25 years. Apply EWART, LATHAM and Co., Agents, the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.

INDIAN PLATE POLISH positively makes Silver-ware equal to new; makes Brass-ware equal to Silver in one minute. Try it. Price Re. 1.—C. A. CUTTRISS and Co., Watchmakers, Fort.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, TO BE LET, ROOMS above E. D. Sassoon and Co. Apply to "R. T.," care of this Office.

18, Nothingham Place, York Gate, Regents' Park, N. W.—Visitors to London will find elegant accommodation, with First Class Board, at the above address. The house is situated in a most central position, being only two minutes' walk from Baker Street Station and within easy access to all Theatres. Highly recommended For Terms, &c., apply to Miss FURRELL, 18, Nottingham Place.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive, contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. for sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SWIFT AND FARROW, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, etc. undertake Collection of outstanding debts.—No. 9, Hummum Street, Fort Bombay.

ROTHERHAM AND SONS' ENGLISH KEYLESS GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, in hunting, half-hunting and open faced cases, 3 plate, with compensation Balance, Guaranteed to keep perfect time.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Meadows Street.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Batliwala's AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE. Surg-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa Water-Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. P. J. Daily, Esq. Chief Guard, S.-M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold drop. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co.; Phillips & Co., &c. at Re. 1.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay, in the Mofussil postage extra.

ELECTRIC BELLS, Rs. 3; complete with Battery push and wires Rs. 8, Hand Telephones Rs. 4, complete Stations from Rs. 18. Spare Material, Switches, Wires, large stock always on hand.—C. JOST and Co., 13-15, Hornby Row.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when the other Drugs have failed.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINERSHIPS.

IT is hereby notified that a MEETING to be held on the 5th August, the SYNDICATE will proceed to make appointments to the various University Examinerships for the current year, when they will be glad to consider any applications that may have been forwarded to the undersigned on or before the 25th July, at 2 p.m. Particulars with regard to the Examinership may be obtained on application to this office.

By order,
D. MACDONALD, M.D., B.Sc., C.M.,
University Registrar.

University Office, Bombay, 30th June 1892.

VIENNA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
FOR MUSIC AND THEATRICAL APPLIANCES
OPEN FROM MAY TO THE 9TH OCTOBER, 1892.
SPLENDID SHADED PARK AND AVENUE,
LARGE NEWLY-BUILT THEATRE AND MUSIC HALL.
EVERY DAY
PERFORMANCES AND CONCERTS,
OLD VIENNA, 1692.
DIORAMA, MARIONETTES,
EXCELLENT RESTAURANTS AND BARS.
KARLSBAD only 12 hours (by train) distant from VIENNA.

WM. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,
1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.
Consignments of Produce received and disposed of.
Indents executed with care and promptitude.
Passages booked by all lines of Steamers.
All agency business undertaken.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
WATCH AND CLOCK-MAKERS,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,
TOWER AND TURRET TIME-KEEPERS.
SUPPLIED with ONE FACE, TWO, THREE, or FOUR FACES, without attachment for striking, or for STRIKING THE HOURS, HALF HOURS AND QUARTERS, and with CHIMES.
The TOWER & TURRET TIME-KEEPERS are guaranteed of the finest Workmanship, and are put up in position and regulated by specially trained Clock-Makers.
MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
OPPOSITE RAJABAI CLOCK-TOWER, BOMBAY.
AND No. 11, ARSENAL ROAD, POONA.

DR. ARDESIR DORABJEE,
DENTAL SURGEON,
6, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
NEXT TO ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

STEEL BOILERS,
LANCASHIRE, CORNISH & VERTICAL TYPES
NOW READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY—
30' by 7' by 110 lbs. working pressure. Also vertical boilers of 8, 10, and 12 H.P. Made at our works under inspection of Government Boiler Inspector, of extra quality, Siemens-Martin mild steel—welded flues; latest improvements in accordance with Manchester Steam Users' Association Specification.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,
BYCULLA IRON WORKS BOMBAY.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to 12, 6, or 3 months' notice, at rates to be learnt on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.
REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over, Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short periods granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.
GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.
REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,
BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.
The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE..... Rs. 6.
Packing & Postage Extra.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF MULLS, NAINSOOK, JACCONETTS, TREASURY CHEST, &c.

Under instructions from N. C. Macleod, Esq., Acting Official Assignee, H.C., and in re-Muttoonsey Damodhur Thucker and others, traded in the name of Meghjee Hemraz as piece-goods merchants, insolvents, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 p.m., at their sale rooms No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, a quantity of white piece-goods, viz., pieces of white mulls, nainsook, and jacconets, iron treasury chest, brass lamp, mehta boxes, clock, punkhas, carpets, beds, and pillows, small cupboard, &c.

Also by order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, consisting copper and brass pots, benches, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, July 7, 1892.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 8, HUMMUM STREET.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 7th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale, at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c.—

2 bales water twist, No. 32 and 40.
4 ,, Turkey red twist, No. 20 and 24, double.
2 ,, grey dhoties, 45 by 11.
7 ,, grey shirtings.
2 ,, Turkey red shirtings.
6 cases white ground prints.
On account and at the risk of Nansey Dewjee—
N E 737 5-6—2 cases woolens.
N E 830 14—1 case coloured wool cloth.
N E 710 13—1 ,, worsted coating.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, July 7, 1892.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 6.

THERE was a drop of ⅛ per cent. in Consols in London yesterday, at 96½; and Indian Sterling Loan was ¼ lower, at 107; but the market rates of Discount were unaltered. The price of Bar Silver declined ½d., say to 40⅛d. per oz.; and Rupee Securities were ⅜ per cent. lower in each denomination, at £68 for Fours and £67⅝ for 4½ per Cents; while in New York the metal declined half a cent from the closing quotation before the late holidays, with demand Exchange on London unaltered, at 4·88½ dollars. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London in India remained at 1s. 3 3-16d. French Rentes in Paris were unchanged at 98½; Paris Exchange on London was a shade easier, at fcs. 25·17.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull last evening; Surats dull; and Arrivals quiet; the total sales having reached only 5,000 bales, without any East Indians. Prices of spot Americans were the same as on Monday, and Surats were unchanged in value; but American Arrivals were 1-64d. lower in all positions, the extreme quotations being 3⅞d., for July and July-August deliveries, and 4 1-32d., for November-December. The day's Imports were 3,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet.

In New York, the price of ready Mid-Uplands was 1-16 cent. lower than it closed at last Friday for the holidays; while September Futures were 7 points down, at 7·21 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports (for 3 days) were 4,000 bales; and the total figures for this season now give the following comparison with those for the previous two years in the same time:—

	1892.	1891.	1890.
Tuesday's Receipts	4,000	3,000	200
Three days' do.....	4,000	5,000	1,200
Since 1st Sept., 1891 ...	9,880,000	6,853,900	5,742,900

There has again been nothing doing for export in our local Cotton Market, the tone of which remains quiet and prices unchanged; and the Mills have been but small buyers, taking 1,600 bales, consisting of 600 Pachora, at Rs. 172; 500 Indore, Rs. 169; 400 Dhulia, at Rs. 167½; and 100 Barsee, at Rs. 178 per candy.

WHEAT.—There has been a steadier feeling in this market to-day; but only a small export business has again transpired, and quotations are unchanged, all round.

SEEDS have been quiet, with transactions upon a small scale, and on the bases of previous rates, except in the case of *Linseed*, which is half-an-anna per cwt. lower, at Rs. 7-1-6 to Rs. 7-4-0 per cwt.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton.....	1,439 bales.
Wheat.....	4,366 cwts.
Linseed	2,869 ,,
Rapeseed	4,108 ,,
Poppyseed.....	3,782 ,,
Groundnuts	1,645 ,,
Castorseed	3,030 ,,
Rice	3,823 ,,

FREIGHTS are dull; and no fresh business of importance has transpired to-day.

EXCHANGE opened weak at 1s. 3 5-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 3 11-32d. for Demand, at which few transactions took place, and the rate was soon reduced 1-32d., to 1s. 39-32d., and 1s. 3 5-16d., respectively, at which nothing further transpired. For three months' sight Credits, 1s. 3 9-16d. has been the rate named throughout the day without attracting any sellers; and pending the result of Council allotments the market closed quiet as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand.....	1s. 3 5-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 3 9-32d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight.....	1s. 3 11-32d.	,,
Credits do.	1s. 3 15-32d.	,,
Francs do.	1'63¾	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been dull and declining, and rates for Fours have receded ¼ to ⅜ per cent. from yesterday's final rates, closing quotations this evening being 106¾ for cash and 106⅜ for the settling day at the end of this month. For 4½ per Cents 106½ is now the rate.

SHARES have been rather more dealt in to-day, and several changes have taken place in prices both of Cotton Mill and Press Scrip—in the majority of cases in buyers' favour—at our revised quotations. In miscellaneous shares, Bombay and Burma Trading are Rs. 125 lower in the first issue, and Rs. 30 down in the others. Bombay Flour Mill shares have advanced Rs. 5; as also have Delhi and Northern.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JULY 5.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats dull.

Good Dhollera 3 7-16
The Manchester Market has been quiet.
2½ per cent. Consols 96¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan..... 107
3 per cent. Rentes..... 98½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper..... 68
4½ per cent. ,, ... 67⅜
Bar Silver 40⅛

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, JULY 5.

The Hall Line steamer Locksley Hall left here for Karachi this afternoon.

HONGKONG, JULY 6.

The Lombardy arrived here this morning.

COLOMBO, JULY 6.

Mail steamer Oriental from Australia arrived.
N. L. steamer Hapsburg from Australia arrived.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

JULY 6.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, Interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, Interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon-St. Vincent, perfect.
At present telegrams in code language cannot be accepted for Blagowestchensk and Possiet.
Telegrams for Salvador except Libertad can be accepted only at sender's risk.
Secret language in telegrams for Kotonou is temporarily prohibited.
Cable Mossamedes-Cape Town interrupted.
Turkish route interrupted beyond Busreh.
Route Saigon-Bangkok interrupted.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 6th July, 1892.

(Difference in longitude allowed for)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	..	..	..	..
Teheran	6	2	55 p.m.	...	13
Suez.....	6	2	40 p.m.	...	9

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours, ending 8 p.m. on 6th July, 1892.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum. H.	M.
From Calcutta.....	1	21	=	2
,, Kurrachee	..	10	=	1
,, Madras	..	32	=	1

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 5th July, 1892.

Means of observations at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.....	29·530
Temperature of the Air	85·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	80·2
Dew Point	78·6
Relative humidity of Air	0·804
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10	7·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	88·9
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.).....	82·8
General Directions of Wind* ....SE, SSE, SE, SSW, S, ESE,	
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	301
Fall of Rain.....	0·00
Total fall during month	0·84
,, year	14·25
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a. m. of 6th July	0·00

*From midnight to midnight.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

GUY—July 2, at Calcutta, the wife of Richard J Guy, of a daughter.
NELSON—June 26, at Dagshai, the wife of Rev John Nelson, Scotch Chaplain, 93rd Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, of a daughter.
OLIVER—June 26, at the Eden Sanitarium, Darjiling, the wife of A Oliver, Nagrakata T E Doors, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

COLE—KERR—June 27, at Sibi, Southern Afghanistan, by the Rev J Shaw, Church of Scotland, Seymour Hamilton Maule Cole, son of the Rev Edward Maule Cole, Vicar of Wetwang, Yorkshire, England, to Lilian May, the daughter of R Kerr, Esq, North-Western Railway.

DEATH.

PALMER—July 1, at Hoshangabad, Ralph William Stuart, the infant son of Mr and Mrs C Palmer, aged 1 year and 9 months.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1892.

THE General Elections have already filled one hundred and fifty-one seats, of which one hundred and four have been fought for the second day's polling has followed very closely the lines of the first. Sixty members were elected, thirty-six of whom were Conservatives, three Liberal Unionists, and twenty-one Liberals. The Conservatives gained five seats, the Unionist Liberals one, and the Liberals nine—making their gains on the two days' polling eighteen, while the Unionists gained nine. A hundred and eighteen elections give the Liberals the moderate gain of nine votes—counting eighteen on a division. As matters stand at present the Ministry have 93 supporters, and the Liberals 58, a majority of 35 for the Unionists. If the Ministerialists lose no more seats, their majority of 68 at the close of the late Parliament will be reduced to 50. If the losses continue at the present rate of about seven and a-half per cent. of contested elections, the Unionist majority, though much impaired, will survive, and there will be no change of Government. Every Anglo-Indian will hear with satisfaction that Sir George Chesney has been returned for Oxford, where he defeated the Liberal candidate, Mr. J. R. Souttar. On the other hand Sir W. Plowden, another ex-Indian official, the Liberal member for Wolverhampton, has been defeated by Sir A. Hickman. Another Liberal seat was captured from Sir Horace Davey, Q.C., who succumbed at Stocktson to Mr. T. Wrightson This borough has been hitherto staunchly Liberal. Mr. Wrighton having many times been defeated in endeavouring to wrest it from the late Mr. Dodds, whom Sir Horace Davey succeeded in a bye-election in 1888. The battle for the metropolitan seats attacked by the Gladstonians has resulted in the loss of some seats. In West Ham (North) on Monday, Mr. A. Grove, the Liberal candidate, defeated the sitting member, Mr. J. F. Fulton, Conservative, while in the Southern Division the sitting Conservative member, Mr. G. E Baines, was ousted by Mr. J. K Hardie, representing the labour interest, a success the more remarkable, seeing that the latter was also opposed by an Independent Radical, Mr. J. Leicester. Several contests took place in the Metropolitan Districts on Tuesday and two more seats were captured by Liberal candidates. But for the most part the Conservatives in London still hold the field, and there seems to be no likelihood that the Gladstonians will secure the fifteen new seats which they hoped to obtain in the metropolis. Sir Albert Rollit, in South Islington, defeated Mr. William Digby, C.I.E. In St. Pancras (South) Sir J. Goldsmid held his own against Mr. E. J. Beale, the sitting member. In the Western Division Mr. H. R. Graham did even better, wresting the seat from Mr. H. L. W. Lawson. In Islington (East) Mr. B. L. Cohen, Conservative, defeated Mr. P. Bunting. In North Islington, the sitting member, Mr. A. T. C. Barclay was opposed ineffectually by an Independent Radical, Mr. T. Smith. In West Islington Mr. R. Chamberlain, Liberal Unionist, has lost his seat to Mr. T. Lough. In North Lambeth, another defeat was incurred, General Sir C. Fraser being replaced by Alderman Coldwells. The sitting Liberal members in Kennington, Haggerston, and Hoxton have held their ground. The indefatigable Mr. Burdett Coutts was returned unopposed for Westminster, and the Marquess of Carmarthen was re-elected in Brixton. At Chelsea Mr. Whitmore has kept out Mr. Hyndman, who before he became a Socialist leader, devoted a good deal of his time to proving that India is hopelessly bankrupt. The Unionists have lost four seats in the Metropolis in the two days' polling and gained one. In Liverpool, the nine sitting members—of whom seven are Conservatives and two Liberals—retain their seats, one of the latter being Mr. T. P. O'Connor. Among the notable men who were defeated are Mr. H. M. Stanley, and Sir T. Sutherland, both Unionists; the latter was unseated on Monday at Greenock, by Mr. J. Bruce.

It is already evident that there will be a good deal of new blood in the new Parliament. According to present appearances, the Government will not be defeated, but it will probably lose much of its strength. Indeed, judging by the experience of the last six years the Ministry could scarcely hope that Mr. Chamberlain's prediction will be fulfilled, and that their majority will be overwhelming. The *Times* was not so sanguine, and looked forward even to the possibility of a temporary reverse. When Lord Salisbury took office after the General Election in 1886, the Unionist majority was 116. In June, 1892, the majority was reduced to 68, the Conservatives, having lost twelve and the Liberal Unionists exactly the same number of seats—or rather of votes—which were transferred to the Liberals, making a difference of forty-eight on a Division. Two seats were lost on petition, and six Unionist members, of whom Sir George Trevelyan was the best known, changed sides. The Liberals lost one member by a similar process without an election, Sir A. C. Stepney, who last year declared himself a Unionist. The bye-elections numbered 177, of which 74 only were uncontested. Twenty-four seats changed hands, of which the Unionists captured two, and the Liberals twenty-two. The Conservatives lost fourteen of the seats, and the Liberal-Unionists eight. The stream of tendency became more pronounced in the latter half of the five years and eleven months of the existence of the late Parliament. There is nothing unusual in bye-elections going against the party in office. It has been the rule for the last twenty-four years. The Gladstone Ministry, 1868-74, lost twenty-four bye-elections; his Ministry of 1880-85 nineteen. Lord Beaconsfield's Ministry of 1874-80 lost fewer seats, only five, and he was encouraged to dissolve in 1888, while he still disposed of a large majority by what appeared to be the decisive success of the Conservative candidate in the Southwark bye-election. The result of that rash appeal to the country surprised every one, excepting Mr. Adams, subsequently Governor of Madras, who had predicted a majority for the Liberals, and was laughed at for his pains. The Conservatives, who had been 350, six years before, were reduced to 243, the Liberals increasing their numbers from 244 to 349. They had a decisive majority over the Conservatives and the Home Rulers, who came back with sixty seats. Before the close of the Parliament of 1880, the Conservatives and the Home Rulers coalesced and reinforced by the nineteen seats won from the Ministry—counting thirty-eight on a division—overthrew the Government. In the appeal to the country in the autumn of 1885, the Conservatives and the Parnellites made common cause. The constituencies giving no heed to Mr. Gladstone's pathetic appeal for a Liberal majority which would enable him to deal with the Irish question without the Parnellite vote, placed the Liberals in a minority of three, as opposed to the Conservatives with their then allies. The Conservative Parnellite alliance was dissolved, and in its place there has been, since August, 1886, an alliance between Conservatives and Liberal Unionists, which while keeping an irresistible majority in Parliament continuously lost ground with the constituencies. There is no reason as yet to assume that the majority which results from the combination which has lasted for six years will disappear, during the present elections, but it seems probable that the strength of the parties will be considerably diminished. Apparently the political situation will approximate to that which was created by the result of the General Election in 1885 which gave neither of the great parties a decisive majority over its rivals, and another appeal to the country became necessary in a few months.

IT has been a popular notion on this side of India that the Pilot Service of Bengal was an ideal service, in which work is light, remuneration ample, and the general advantages abnormal. But a Calcutta paper under the heading, "The Hooghly Pilots and their Grievances: Scandalous Disclosures," published an article which would lead us to the conclusion that even Bengal pilots are not without their anxieties. According to our contemporary they have several grievances; first of which is that Lieutenant Petley is to be removed from the Port Officership at the end of his term and his place taken by an officer of the Indian Marine. Then they object to the Bombay dockyard, as we stated the other day, building them a new brig to take the place of the Coleroon. These are two specific grievances of the several which, our contemporary says, are felt. It appears to us, however, that the Bengal pilots are meeting their troubles half-way. On the principle that it is better to cry out before a blow than after it, they are raising a great outcry against troubles which have not yet come upon them, and perhaps may never come. With regard to the resignation of Lieutenant Petley they have already had much to say. His administration has been successful; he has deserved the confidence of his men, and altogether the pilots have had every reason to be contented with his rule. But the Senior Branch Pilot who has favoured our contemporary with his views will, we imagine, have done his interests more harm than good. For he does not content himself with airing what he considers to be the pilots' grievances, but breaks out into a long tirade against Captain Hext in particular and the Indian Marine in general, attributing to both incompetence, and worse. With regard to the new brig, the pilots declare they will not have a similar boat to the Fame, nor will they use the steamer Guide until such time as the new boat is built to take the place of the Coleroon. The career of the Fame has been a singularly unfortunate one, but an English-built boat might not have been less liable to accident. And we doubt very much whether the statements of the Senior Pilot as to the manner in which the Fame was constructed will bear the test of a strict investigation. It has been laid down that hereafter the positions of Port Officers shall be held by officers of the Royal Indian Marine, and no more suitable men we think could well be found. There can be no justification for the declaration of the pilots that under a Marine Officer the work would devolve on a few Babu clerks, to the detriment of the service and the shipping community generally. Bengal pilots may be able to trace the windings of the Hooghly, but they are no more competent than other men to foresee the results of the appointment of an officer of whom they know absolutely nothing. The chances are that the new brig will be found to have none of the defects of the Fame even if that vessel has double the number which the pilots ascribe to her, and it is surprising to find a man of sufficient intelligence for a post in the Bengal Pilot Service indulging in groundless vapourings. As to the Port Officership, the pilots fear that the appointment of each new officer at the expiration of every five years would be followed by a series of experiments according to the caprices of the holder. This is giving the Indian Marine Officers credit for a greater degree of versatility than is usually to be found in men who have served long years in India. Indian Marine Officers in the past, say the pilots, have never been very successful as Port Officers while Lieutenant Petley has; so they ask that Lieutenant Petley be permanently retained in the post. If this be impossible then, says the pilot, who has been good enough to confide his grievances to our contemporary, "we want a man selected from ourselves." A little ambition of course is desirable in every man, but we doubt very much if the Chamber of Commerce to which the pilots look for succour will be willing to advocate this innovation. The many grievances of the Bengal Pilot Service thus reduce themselves to two, in neither of which is there sufficient to warrant that display of warmth which has characterised their deliberations.

THE system of tidal observations in India is now approaching a high state of efficiency, and Colonel Hill, R. E., is to be congratulated on the progress which has been made. Observations are now carried on at seventeen stations of which ten are permanent. New stations are to be opened at Diamond Island, Salbét, Muscat, and Bushire, and will soon be in operation. Everywhere but in Madras and at Aden the work has been satisfactorily carried out, and the tidal predictions which the department is now able to publish are as worthy of reliance as those of any other country in the world. But that this has not been attained without difficulty is shown by a report which Colonel Hill has prepared. At Aden, for instance, where correct tables are so highly desirable, there was much vexation of spirit. When Colonel Hill went home in 1888 he left the Aden observatory, one of the most satisfactory in operation; when he returned its condition was such as he does not hesitate to describe as the most unsatisfactory. This is attributed not only to the carelessness of the observatory clerks, but to the lax supervision of the Port Officer. A whole year's observations were rendered useless, and a most serious break occurred in what ought to have been a continuous series. Now, however, things are going on swimmingly, as everything connected with tides might be expected to be. At Madras, where affairs generally are managed somewhat differently from what they are at other places, the observatory was only open ten days in the year. What the director terms "undue haste" characterised the action of the Port authorities in closing it. The Madras Government has been led to abandon their intention of continuing tidal observations, although costly instruments are now lying ready for use. Thus it is that the observations at Madras are now of a most primitive kind, and there seems to be some hesitation on the part of the Port authorities in granting a site on the new pier works for the construction of an observatory. Colonel Hill has not abandoned hope. He expresses his intention of again approaching the local Government in the matters, and he solemnly warns them that in less than two years, unless Government reconsiders its decision, there will not be a single tidal observatory in operation along the whole eastern coast of India. It is gratifying to find that in Bombay though some of the instruments proved defective, the work was well done, and Colonel Hill pays the Prince's Dock officials a doubtless well-earned compliment when he writes: "My acknowledgments are due to the engineer and assistant engineer of the Port Trust for their continued interest in the tidal observations at both of the Bombay observatories and for the assistance they are always so ready to give, to which is due the fact that the tidal station of Bombay ranks first, not only in regards continuity of the observations, but as regards the excellence of the results obtained therefrom."

A LONDON correspondent writes us by the last mail, that it is believed that if Mr. Gladstone secures a sufficiently large majority—not a very probable eventuality just at present—to enable him to form a Ministry, Sir George Trevelyan will become Secretary of State for India. The appointment would give great satisfaction to the permanent officials, for whatever may be thought about Sir George's *volte-face* on the Irish question no one who knows him will deny his ability or urbanity. The Earl of Kimberley, who was formerly the Secretary of State for India, will receive some other office. Our informant has not heard any name suggested for the Under-Secretaryship, but Sir George Trevelyan being in the House of Commons, a peer will probably take Mr. Curzon's place. Lord Sandhurst, who is closely connected by marriage with Earl Spencer and who is personally liked by Mr. Gladstone, stands a very good chance, it is said, unless his previous services as Under-Secretary for War may be considered to entitle him to some higher post.

ALARMING news comes from the frontier. Amin Khan, of the Khuki Khel tribe, is reported to have attacked the rifle outpost in the Khyber Pass. Fortunately he was repulsed, and has now retreated, but he is expected to return, and extensive fighting is now believed to be imminent in the Hazara country, the tribes being much better armed than was at first believed to be the case. Daulutyar Besud and Sheik Ali with their Hazaras have joined the rebellion, and Gholam Haider is still in a critical position. Owing to this he has applied to Jellalabad for help. Two guns, a hundred men of the Royal Scots, and two hundred Sikhs have been ordered to Jamrood Fort, in consequence of the Khuki Khel rising.

THE Basses and Minicoy light dues have been reduced by fifty per cent. from the 1st July, and the local Governments concerned have been instructed to give effect to the order.

A LADY nurse who proceeds to Europ

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

LONDON, JULY 5, EVENING.

The following candidates have been elected :—

LIBERALS.

Henri Josse..... Grimsby.
S. Storey ..... } Sunderland.
G. T. Gourley ..... }

The following candidates have been elected unopposed :—

CONSERVATIVES.

Hon. H. Sturt..... East Dorset.
Right Hon. A. Ackers-Douglas... St. Augustine's, East Kent.

UNIONIST.

D. P. Barton ..... Mid Armagh.

LONDON, JULY 6.

According to the latest returns, last night, eighty-three Conservatives, ten Unionists, and fifty-eight Liberals had been elected.

MR. W. O'BRIEN WOUNDED.

Mr. W. O'Brien was seriously wounded in the head yesterday by a stone thrown from a Parnellite mob at Cork.

The town of Cork last evening was in a state of excitement owing to the elections and great disorder prevailed.

THE GAINS OF EACH PARTY.

The Conservatives have so far gained eight seats, the Unionists one, and the Liberals eighteen seats.

LONDON, JULY 6.

The following candidates have been elected :—

CONSERVATIVES.

Robert Pierpoint ..... Warrington.
W. Burdett Coutts..... Westminster.
W. F. Lawrence..... Abercromby (L'pl).
Baron H. de Worms ..... East Toxteth(L'pl).
J. A. Willox ..... Everton (L'pl).
Sir G. Baden Powell..... Kirkdale (L'pl).
James Henry Stock ..... Walton (L'pl).
Hon. W. H. Cross ..... West Derby „
R. P. Houston ..... West Toxteth „
H. D. Greene, Q.C. ..... Shrewsbury.
Sir George Sitwell ..... Scarborough.
W. Whitelaw ..... Perth.
[illegible]ird ..... Paddington (N).
[illegible]ry Seaton Karr ..... St. Helen's(Lancs).
[illegible] A. Hickman* ..... Wolv'pton (W).
[illegible]Trightson† ..... Stockton.
[illegible]arthen ..... Brixton.
G. Boulnois..... Marylebone (E).
F. Seager Hunt ..... Marylebone (W).
General Goldsworthy..... Hammersmith.
B. L. Cohen ..... Islington (E).
G. C. Barley ..... Islington (N).
Sir Albert Rollit‡ ..... Islington (S).
Gen. Sir George Chesney ..... Oxford.
Chas. Ernest Tritton ..... Norwood.
Colonel Hughes ..... Woolwich.
B. Robinson ..... Dudley.
Sir J. Goldsmid ..... St. Pancras (S).
H. R. Graham ..... St. Pancras (W).
T. W. Boord ..... Greenwich.
C. A. Whitmore = ... Chelsea.

UNIONISTS.

C. W. Cayzer..... Barrow-in-Furness.
H. H. Lopes ..... Grantham.

LIBERALS.

T. P. O'Connor ..... Scotland (L'pl).
R. Neville ..... Exchange (L'pl).
S. Whitbread... ..... Bedford.
Mr. Little..... Whitehaven.
G. Leveson Gower..... Stoke-on-Trent.
W. Woodall..... Hanley.
Right Hon. J. Stansfeld ..... Halifax.
Thomas Shaw..... Halifax.
Mr. Moorson..... Great Yarmouth.
Alderman Coldwells¶ ..... North Lambeth.
Mark Beaufoy..... Kennington.
W. Allen..... Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Theodore Fry ..... Darlington.
T. Lough§ ..... Islington (West).
W. R. Cremer..... Haggerston.
Professor Stuart..... Hoxton.
Chas. Townsend ..... Bristol (North).

* Defeating Sir W. C. Plowden, the Liberal candidate.
† Defeating Sir Horace Davey, Q.C.
‡ Defeating Mr. W. Digby, C.I.E.
= Defeating the Socialist Hyndman.
¶ Defeating Mr. H. M. Stanley.
§ Defeating Mr. Richard Chamberlain.

LONDON, JULY 6.

The Hon. W. Brodrick (Conservative) has been elected for Guildford.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The Conservative papers regard the result of yesterday's polling as eminently satisfactory, and the Liberal papers admit a check in the Gladstonian advance.

MR. GLADSTONE ON THE CLAIMS OF SCOTLAND.

LONDON, JULY 6.

Mr. Gladstone, speaking at Dalkeith yesterday, said that if Scotland after mature reflection demands Home Rule she must obtain it, for it is her right as is also Disestablishment.

FALL IN PRICE OF CONSOLS.

The price of Consols yesterday, fell three-eighths.

BISMARCK DEFIANT.

BERLIN, JULY 5.

Prince Bismarck through the *Hamburger Nachrichten* retorts to the recent threats made against him in the *North German Gazette* and defies the Government to prosecute him. He adds that the present policy of the Government is leading to the ruin of the State.

EMPLOYMENT OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

LONDON, JULY 6.

The Great Railway Companies in the United Kingdom have expressed their willingness to give [illegible]rged soldiers two-thirds of the vacancies on [illegible] annually.

[illegible] GENERAL ELECTIONS.

[illegible](FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SATARA, JULY 6.

[illegible]ng telegram was sent by the Satara [illegible]bha to the Central Finsbury Liberal [illegible] Oblige India by electing Mr. Dada-

TROUBLE IN THE KHYBER PASS.

SERIOUS OUTLOOK.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 6.

Amin Khan, the Kuki Khel headman, who has been intriguing with the Afridis and Orukzais, has been giving trouble in the Khyber. It appears that he collected 200 or 300 malcontents and tried to pass through the Bazaar Valley in order to raid on the Khyber route. He was turned back by the loyal Afridis, loyal to their engagement to the Government of India, and then made for Jamrud at the entrance to Khyber. He occupied the hill, near the mouth of the Pass, and it was decided to send the Khyber Rifles from Jamrud to turn him out before this could be done. However, he attacked one of the posts in the Pass, known as Fort Mandi. It was occupied by ten or fifteen men, who fought stubbornly, and held their own. Amin Khan burnt a few huts, but on hearing of the approach of Colonel Warburton, with the main body of the Khyber Rifles, he hastily withdrew. The Khyber Rifles have been ordered to remain in the Pass until further orders, as Amin Khan probably may repeat his tactics, and a few British and Native troops with two guns have been sent to Jamrud from Peshawur. Some of the Afridis undoubtedly sympathise with Amin Khan, but his following is too small to give serious cause for anxiety. Fort Mandi is only an ordinary tower, such as are common on the frontier.

THE AMIR AND THE NEIGHBOURING TRIBES.

The latest news from Afghanistan states that the Amir has failed to completely come to friendly understanding with the Oruzghan Hazaras, who doubtless mistrusted him. The rebellion news has spread generally throughout the Hazarat tribes, in Besud and elsewhere, they having made common cause against the Afghans. This will seriously embarrass the Amir, who is already hampered by his quarrel with Umra Khan of Bajour. According to that it seems true the story of the recent fighting between the Afghan troops and Umra Khan's forces. The road up the Kunar Valley has to pass through the Mahmund country, which is part of Bajour. The Afghan General made a detour on first going to Asmar by following the right bank of Kunar River. Finding this inconvenient he tried to establish his communication by the left bank, but the Mahmunds refused to permit his convoys to pass. He sent troops to attack them, and the Mahmunds were beaten back. Umra Khan came to their help, and defeated the Afghans, though the engagement was not on a very large scale. This seems to show pretty clearly that Gholam Hyder was the aggressor.

The Mhetar of Chitral, it may be mentioned, has assembled an armed force, at Kala Darosh, with the intention of attacking Umra Khan from north. He has with him Mahomed Sharif, the ex-Khan of Der, and his design is to cross the Lowari Pass, and drive Umra Khan's garrison from the town of Der altogether. The Amir's action in occupying Asmar seems to have stirred up all the elements of strife in the Kohistan and the east of Kafristan.

RELIEFS FOR GILGIT.

It has been settled that 200 men of the 15th Sikhs from Ferozepore will relieve the detachment of the 5th Gurkhas at Gilgit if cholera permits their marching through Kashmir. The Mountain Battery, belonging to the Imperial Service Troops, in Kashmir, under the command of Captain Kaye, will also probably be sent to Gilgit, though, again, cholera has to be taken into consideration. This battery has new guns given by the Government of India, and the best class of mules, so it is thoroughly fit for field services.

THE FALL OF EXCHANGE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 6.

A meeting of officials has been held to discuss the grievances of the European officers of the Public Service *in re* the continued fall of exchange. A committee to collect information and advise individual officers as to what action they should take was formed.

HEAVY RAIN IN THE DISTRICTS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 6.

Very heavy rain has fallen at Sholapore, Bijapur, Shahabad, and other places. The Indi Bridge, in charge of the Public Works Department, has been washed away.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Lieutenant Shewell, 23rd Bombay Rifles, and Lieutenant O'Brien, Loyal North Lancashire, both have passed in the native languages examination recently held in Bombay.

Colonel Fagan, Commandant, 2nd Bombay Lancers, having rejoined from leave, the following appointments have been made, with effect from the 30th ultimo :—Colonel Jones, Second-in-Command, First Squadron Commander, and officiating Commandant, reverts to Second-in-Command and First Squadron Commander ; Captain Pringle, Second Squadron Commander, officiating Second-in-Command and First Squadron Commander reverts to Second Squadron Commander; Captain Kenny, Fourth Squadron Commander and officiating Second Squadron Commander, to officiate as Third Squadron Commander ; and Lieutenant Gordon, Squadron Officer and officiating Third Squadron Commander, to officiate as Fourth Squadron Commander, in addition to his other duties.

DEATH OF LIEUTENANT BOWDEN SMITH.

Lieutenant Bowden Smith, 2nd Royal Lancaster Regiment, have died to-day, from enteric fever.

CRICKET AT POONA.

A cricket match between the Colaba Garrison and the Kirkee Garrison was played on the Kirkee cricket ground. The Colaba team was captained by Capt. Smith, and the Kirkee team by Lieut. Usborne. Colaba won the toss and went in first ; but showed a miserable score, the only double figures was made by Mr. Donaldson, who scored 10 only. Their innings closed within two hours for a total of 59 runs. The fielding of the Kirkee team was good. Mr. Stockdale, honorary secretary, took six wickets, and Driver Woodcock four. The Kirkee Garrison went in before tiffin, and made a good stand till the evening. Double figures were made by Mr. Hancock, 23 ; Mr. Usborne, 11 ; and Colonel Kaye, 14. They closed their innings for 108 runs. The fielding of the Colaba Garrison was rather poor. They gave 25 extras to their opponents. After five in the evening the Colaba Garrison commenced their second innings, when stumps were drawn. They lost three wickets for 42 runs. Mr. Donaldson got a nasty blow in the face. The play will be continued to-morrow.

NOTES FROM LONDON.

Our London correspondent, writing on June 17, says :—Considering the far-from-niggardly way in which Private Secretaries of Cabinet Ministers are usually rewarded, Mr. W. J. Maitland can hardly be congratulated on his appointment as Deputy Government Director of Guaranteed Railway Companies, in succession to Lieut.-General E. C. S. Williams. The pay is not high, and Mr. Maitland can never hope to become Director. Viscount Cross is not indifferent to the claims of his late courteous and hard-working Private Secretary, but this was the only promotion his lordship could confer upon Mr. Maitland. Mr. A. W. Williams-Wynn is the new Private Secretary. He has had experience as Assistant Private Secretary.

Mr. Dadabhai Nowroji for the time being, at all events, is the only Liberal candidate before the electors of Central Finsbury, and he tells me that he does not expect that anyone will now take the place of Mr. Ford, who has definitely retired. It seems that a certain Honorable Ashley Ponsonby, who is known to fame as a friend of Mr. Labouchere and as a London County Councillor, was suggested as a successor to Mr. Ford, but, according to a morning paper, "the meeting felt it useless to run another candidate and, therefore, the nomination was withdrawn." The wire-pullers of the Liberal party appear to have at last approached Mr. Dadabhai in a conciliatory mood, and to have abandoned their incessant demand that he should refer his claims to arbitration. I do not hear that they are helping him with the party machinery, nor have they publicly recognised his candidature. In the meantime the Conservatives, headed by no less a personage than the premier Duke of England, are working hard to retain the seat, which they won by only five votes in 1886, and we shall see whether the apparent reconciliation in the opposing camp has been effected in sufficient time to enable Mr. Dadabhai to head the poll. On *a priori* grounds the opinion among Liberals unconnected with the district is that he will be defeated. Mr. Dadabhai's local supporters, however, are, or profess to be, very sanguine. A Liberal paper announces that the decision come to not to nominate Mr. Ponsonby has given "great satisfaction to all sections of the Liberal party, who will now unite to return Mr. Dadabhai." For Mr. Dadabhai's sake I hope that may prove to be the case, but, knowing something of the state of feeling in the constituency, I cannot help thinking that the wish is father to the thought. I hear that Mr. Dadabhai's friends in the National Liberal Club have lately been promoting a memorial to the chief Liberal organizations—the Central Association, the Liberal Federation, and the London Liberal and Radical Union—in support of his candidature. The memorial states *inter alia* that "the general feeling of the Indian people in past years has been that they had quite as much to look for from the Conservative as from the Liberal party ; but since the events of later years it is evident that they rely more for justice and consideration from the Liberal than from the Conservative party. With the friends of the Liberal party in India no excuse in explanation will avail to abate their intense disappointment if Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji does not receive the support of the leaders of that party as a whole." The memorialists urgently press the associations named above to recognise and assist Mr. Dadabhai's candidature on the following grounds : (1) The damage the Liberal party would sustain if the seat be lost ; (2) the strong position that Mr. Dadabhai holds in Central Finsbury ; and (3) the serious injury in India to the reputation of the Liberal party if the cogent and special claims of the single Indian representative now before the "British electoral" (*sic*) should be ignored or frustrated. Poor Sir George Campbell, whose knowledge of India was, to say the least, equal to that of all the signatories of this memorial put together, never lost an opportunity of protesting against the introduction of party into the consideration of Indian questions. We know what he would have thought of the concluding sentence of the memorial. He was at all events as good a Liberal in the strict sense of the word as, say, Mr. W. S. Caine, but how indifferent Sir G. Campbell would have been to the "reputation (in India) of the Liberal party." We may expect to hear a great deal more of this kind of talk if Messrs. Schwann, Caine and Co., Limited—at present happily very limited—are able to force their views of Indian questions on the responsible leaders of their party.

The *Times* in its issue of Monday last publishes, apparently from the pen of Sir W. W. Hunter, another long article on the opium question, based on the sensible letter recently printed by that journal from the Wesleyan Mission College in Madras. The object is to counteract the efforts of the Anti-Opiumists at the General Election ; but it is doubtful if the desire will be realized. Articles like those of Sir W. W. Hunter and papers like those of Mr. George Batten and Sir W. Moore ought to be printed in immense quantities and scattered broadcast throughout the United Kingdom. Still, the efforts of a few instructed persons in our midst, to show that the opium question has another side than the one advocated by Sir Joseph Pease and his friends, will not be thrown away. If the masses do not read the *Times* the classes do, and the voice of intelligence can in the long run still make itself heard in this country.

P. S.—I have just received the following, which has been sent out to the members of Parliament :—

House of Commons, June 17.

Dear Sir,—It is my intention to bring the grievances of the Uncovenanted Civil Servants (India) to the notice of the House of Commons and the Government on the occasion of the debate on the Indian Budget, which will probably be taken on Monday night. I have already submitted to you the substance of the arguments in support of redress. It is believed that the India Office, properly regarding itself as the guardian of the Indian tax-payers, may be unwilling to make even the small and cheap concessions now asked for, except under some amount of pressure. Should you be unable to attend in your place in Parliament, it would greatly help the cause if you would telegraph to Lord Cross or Mr. Curzon, expressing a wish that some concession should be made.—Yours faithfully,

ROPER LETHBRIDGE.

THE COMING MONSOON.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Landaura, which arrived in harbour yesterday, from Calcutta, via Madras and Colombo, under the command of Captain J. A. Magenis, reports that during the voyage she experienced from Calcutta to Madras fine weather ; from Madras to Colombo fine with S.W. swell and strong winds ; and from Colombo to Bombay heavy W.S.W. to S.W. swell, light winds and occasional heavy showers.

The Eastern Telegraph Company sends us the following messages :—

Zanzibar 6, 8 a.m.—weather, fine ; wind, S.S.W. ; anemometer, 165·5 ; 3 minutes after, 166·3.

Aden 6, 10th a.m.—Bar., 29·78 ; Ther., 92. ; wind, S.S.W. to S.S.E. ; force, 485.

The people of Madrid are becoming very suspicious of Sir Euan Smith's projects in Morocco. They allege that he desires to secure the revision of the Madrid Convention of 1880, the establishment of telegraphic communication between Tangier and Mogador, *via* Cape Spartel, and the fortification of Tangier. The Spanish press appeals to Italy and France to join Spain in maintaining the *status quo*. Meantime the whole subject is virtually in abeyance. The Sultan has practically declined to negotiate with Sir Euan Smith, while Sir Euan Smith, his wife and several of his party are seriously ill with dengue fever.

A curious thing has happened in connection with the Bucharest Legation. It will be remembered that when Sir Henry Wolff was appointed to it on his way from Teheran to Madrid, the Legation was converted into a first class mission, and the salary of the Minister raised from £2,500 to £,500. Now that Sir Henry Wolff is out of the way, the salary of his successor has been reduced, the class of the mission remaining unchanged. Mr. Lowther will, to-day, have an opportunity provided him of explaining this circumstance.

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

LATEST RETURNS.

The following is a complete list of the election results up to last evening :—

Constituency.	Elected.	Party Gain.	Loss. 1886.	1885.
Aberdeen ...	...*Professor Hunter	..	L ..	L L
„ S ...	...*Professor Bryce...	..	L ..	L L
Armagh Mid ...	...Dr D P Barton ..	..	U ..	C C
Ashton-under-Lyne	..*Mr J B Addison...	..	C ..	C C
Belfast, S.. ..	..*Mr W Johnston...	..	C ..	C C
„ N... ...	...*Sir E Harland ..	..	C ..	C C
„ E.. ...	..Mr Wolff	..	C ..	C L
Bewdley	..Mr A Baldwin ..	..	C ..	C C
Bristol, E.. ..	..*Sir J D Weston ..	..	L ..	L L
„ W ...	..*Sir M H Beach ..	..	C ..	C C
Bury St Edmunds	...*Lord F Hervey...	..	C ..	C C
Birkenhead ..	..Viscount Bury ...	..	C ..	C C
Blackburn	{*Mr W Coddington / *Mr W H Hornby	..	C ..	C C / C L
Boston	...Mr W J Ingram ...	..	L ..	1 C L
Burnley	...*Mr J S Balfour ..	..	L ..	1 U U
Bradford, W ...	...*Mr A Illingworth	..	L ..	L L
„ C ...	..*Rt Hon Shaw Lefevre...	..	L ..	L L
„ E ...	...Mr W S Caine	..	L ..	1 C L
Bolton	{*Mr H S Cross / *Hon Col Bridgman	..	C ..	C C / C C
Barrow	...Mr C W Cayzer ...	..	U 1 ..	U L
Brixton	...*Lord Carmarthen ..	..	C ..	C C
Bedford	...*Mr S Whitbread	..	L ..	L L
Bristol, N.. ...	...Mr C Townsend..	..	L ..	1 U U
Cambridge Univ.	{*Sir J Gorst / *Professor Jebb ...	..	C ..	C C / C C
Carnarvonshire, N	..*Mr W Rathbone	..	L ..	L L
Canterbury ..	..*Mr Henniker Heaton ..	..	C ..	C C
Cambridge ...	...* Mr R N P Fitzgerald ...	..	C ..	C C
Chatham... ..	...Col Lloyd	..	C ..	C C
Cheltenham ...	...* Mr J T Agg Gardner...	..	C ..	C C
Croydon	...*Hon Sydney Herbert ...	..	C ..	C C
Colchester ...	...Capt N Leyland ...	..	C ..	C C
Carlisle	...*Mr W C Gully, Q C	..	L ..	L L
Coventry	...*Mr W Ballantyne ...	..	L ..	1 C C
Chelsea	..*Mr C A Whitmore ...	..	C ..	C C
Derbyshire S ...	...Mr H E Broad ..	..	L ..	L L
Dorset, E... ..	..*Hon H Sturt ...	..	C ..	C C
Dover	...*G Wyndham ...	..	C ..	C C
Durham	...Mr M Fowler ...	..	L ..	1 C C
Derby	{*Sir W V Harcourt / *Mr Alderman Roe	..	L ..	L L / L L
Darlington ...	...*Mr T Fry	..	L ..	L L
Dudley	..*Mr B Robinson ..	..	C ..	C C
Edgbaston Bir'gham..	..*Mr G Dixon	..	U ..	U L
Edinburgh and St Andrew's Universities.	*Sir C Pearson ...	..	C ..	C C
Exeter	...*Sir S Northcote ...	..	C ..	C C
Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities ..	..*Dr Campbell ...	..	C ..	C C
Gower (Glamorgan)	...*Mr Randall ..	..	L ..	L L
Gateshead ...	...*Hon W H James	..	L ..	L L
Greenock ...	...Mr J Bruce ...	..	L ..	1 U U
Gloucester ...	...*Mr T Robinson ...	..	L ..	L L
Grimsby	...Mr H Josse ...	..	L ..	1 U L
Grantham ...	...Mr H H Lopes ..	..	U ..	C L
Great Yarmouth	..Mr Moorson	..	L ..	1 C C
Greenwich ..	...*Mr T W Boord ...	..	C ..	C C
Guildford.. ..	...*Hon W Brodrick ..	..	C ..	C C
Hythe	..*Sir E Watkin ..	..	U ..	U L
Hartlepools ...	..*Mr C Furness ...	..	L ..	1U U
Hastings	...*Mr W Noble ..	..	C ..	C L
Hereford... ...	..*Mr W H Grenfell ...	..	L ..	1 C L
Huddersfield ...	...*Mr W Summers..	..	L ..	L L
Haggerston ..	...*Mr W R Cremer ..	..	L ..	L L
Halifax	{*Rt Hon J Stansfield / *Mr T Shaw ..	..	L ..	L L / L L
Hoxton	..*Professor Stuart ..	..	L ..	L L
Hammersmith ..	..*Genl Goldsworthy ..	..	C ..	C C
Hanley	..*Mr W Woodall ..	..	L ..	L L
Islington, W ..	..*Mr T Lough ..	..	L ..	1 U U
„ E ..	...*Mr B L Cohen ...	..	C ..	C C
„ N ..	...*Mr G C Barley ...	..	C ..	C C
„ S ...	...*Sir A Rollitt ..	..	C ..	C C
Kent, East ..	...*Rt Hon Ackers Douglas	..	C ..	C C
Kensington, S ..	..*Sir A Borthwick..	..	C ..	C C
Kidderminster ...	...*Mr A F Golson, Q C	..	C ..	C L
King's Lynn ..	..Mr T G Bowles ...	..	C ..	C C
Kennington ..	..*Mr M Beaufoy ...	..	L ..	1 C C
Leicester	{*Mr J A Picton / *Sir J Whitehead.	..	L ..	L L / U L
London University	..*Sir J Lubbock ..	..	L ..	1 C U
Lincoln	...Mr W Crossfield ...	..	L ..	1 C U
Lambeth, N ...	..Old Coldwells ..	..	L ..	1 C C
Liverpool Abercromby.	*Mr W F Lawrence	..	C ..	C C
„ East Toxteth	*Baron de Worms	..	C ..	C C
„ Everton	...Mr J A Willox ..	..	C ..	C C
„ Kirkdale	..*Sir G Baden Powell	..	C ..	C C
„ Walton	...Mr J H Stock ..	..	C ..	C C
„ West Derby.	Hon W H Cross ..	..	C ..	C C
„ W Toxteth	.Mr R P Houston...	..	C ..	C C
„ Exchange...	*Mr R Neville ..	..	L ..	L L
„ S Ward ..	*T P O'Connor ..	..	L ..	L L
Manchester, N. W.	...*Sir W H Houldsworth..	..	C ..	C C
Melton	..*Marquis of Granby ...	..	C ..	C C
Morpeth	..*Mr T Burt... ..	..	L ..	L L
Maidstone ...	..*Mr F S N Cornwallis ...	..	C ..	C C
Middleton, Lancs	.....Mr T Fielden ...	..	C ..	C C
Marylebone, E ...	...*Mr G Boulnois ..	..	C ..	C C
„ W ..	...*Mr F S Hunt ..	..	C ..	C C
Nottingham, S...	...*Mr H S Wright ..	..	C ..	C C
„ E ...	...*Mr Arnold Morley ...	..	L ..	L L
„ W..	...Col Seeley	..	U ..	1 L U
Northampton ...	{*Mr Labouchere / *Mr M P Manfield	..	L ..	L L / L L
Norwood ..	...Mr C E Britton ...	..	C ..	C C
Newcastle-under-Lyme	Mr W Allen ...	..	L ..	1 U U
Oxford University ..	{*Sir G Mowbray / *Mr J G Talbot ..	..	C ..	C C / C C
Oxford	...General Chesney..	..	C ..	C C
Paddington, S ..	..*Lord R Churchill	..	C ..	C C
Peterborough ...	...*Mr A C Morton ..	..	L ..	1 C C
Preston..	{*Mr Tomlinson / *Mr Hanbury	..	C ..	C C / C C
Pontefract ..	..*Hon R Winn ..	..	C ..	C C
Paddington, N..	...Mr J Aird	..	C ..	C C
Perth	...Mr Whitelaw ..	..	C ..	L L
Rutlandshire ..	...Mr G A Finch ...	..	C ..	C C
Rochester ...	...Mr H Davies ...	..	C ..	C C
Reading	...Mr G W Palmer ...	..	L ..	1 C C
Rochdale... ...	...*Mr T Potter ...	..	L ..	L L
Sunderland	{*Mr S Storey / *Col Gourley	..	L ..	L L / L L
St George's Hanover Sq	Mr Goschen ...	..	U ..	C C
Strand	...*Hon F D Smith ..	..	C ..	C C
Stalybridge ...	...*Mr T H Sidebottom ..	..	C ..	C C
Stockport	{*Mr L J Jennings / Major Hume	..	C ..	C C / L 1 C L
Stafford	...Mr C E Shaw ..	..	L ..	C L
Shrewsbury ...	...Mr H D Greene ..	..	C ..	C C
Scarborough ..	..Sir G Sitwell ...	..	C 1 ..	L C
Stoke-on-Trent ..	..Mr G Leveson Gower ..	..	L ..	L L
St Helens (Lancs)	..*Mr H S Carr ..	..	C ..	C C
St Pancras, S ...	..*Sir J Goldsmid ...	..	C ..	C C
„ W ..	...Mr H R Graham ...	..	C 1 ..	L L
Stockton.. ..	...Mr T Wrightson ...	..	C 1 ..	L L
Tynemouth ...	...*Mr R S Donkin ...	..	C ..	C C
Warwick	..*Rt Hon A W Peel	..	U ..	U L
Windsor	...*Mr F P Barry ...	..	C ..	C U
Wolverhampton, S	*Rt Hon C Villiers	..	U ..	U U
„ E	*Rt Hon H H Fowler	..	L ..	L L
Winchester ...	...Mr W Myers ...	..	C ..	C C
West Bromwich	...Mr J E Spencer ...	..	C ..	1 L L
West Ham. ...	...Mr A Groves ...	..	L ..	C L
West Ham	...Mr J K Hardie ...	..	L ..	1 C C
Worcester ...	...*Hon G Allsopp ...	..	C ..	C C
Warrington ...	...Mr R Pierpoint ...	..	C ..	C C
Westminster ...	...Mr W Burdett Coutts ..	..	C ..	C C
Wolverhampton, W	..Sir A Hickman ..	..	C 1 ..	L L
Woolwich ..	..Col Hughes	..	C ..	C C
Whitehaven ...	...Mr Little	..	L ..	1 C C
York	{*Mr Butcher / *Mr F Lockwood, Q C	..	C ..	C L / L L

*Member of Late Parliament.

Note.—In the table given above the column "gain" indicates the seats which the combined Conservative and Unionist parties have won from their opponents ; the "loss" column shows the seats which have passed over to the Liberals.

At Burnley the seat was lost to the Government at a bye-election, which took place on the resignation of Mr. Slagg (U), when Mr. Ingram was returned unopposed.

At Coventry in 1887 on the elevation of Mr. Eaton to the peerage the Conservatives lost the seat to Mr. Ballantyne (L) who retains it.

At the Hartlepools on the death of Mr. Richardson (U) in 1889, Mr. Furness (L) was elected.

At Peterborough there is a Liberal gain over 1886, but this also was secured at a bye-election in 1889.

At Rochester the Conservatives have regained the seat they lost at the bye-election in 1889, which followed the resignation of Col. Hughes-Hallett.

At Barrow a Liberal, Mr. J. N. Duncan, who succeeded Mr. Caine in 1890, has been replaced by Mr. Cayzer.

At Kennington Mr. Beaufoy is re-elected to the seat he won from Mr. Gent Davis (c).

A telegram wishing Mr. Dadabhoy Naoroji success in the pending election, and thanking the Central Finsbury electors for their support, was forwarded to him yesterday by the students of the Elphinstone College.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

The ordinary meeting of the Bombay Municipal Standing Committee was held yesterday afternoon, under the presidency of Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee. There were also present Professor R. G. Oxenham, Mr. Grattan Geary, Colonel Wilson, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazilbhoy Visram, Mr. Hurkissondass Narrotamdass, Dr. Balchandra, and Messrs. K. M. Kabraji, K. M. Shroff, A. M. Dhurmsey, and Javerilal U. Yajnik.

PURCHASE OF COAL.

The Committee gave sanction to purchase, from Messrs. Killick Nixon & Co., 300 tons of Dutton's Hartley coal, at Rs. 16-8-0, per ton, to be delivered at the Municipal Workshop Stores.

COMPLAINTS OF SHOE-DEALERS.

The Committee further considered letter No. 6498, dated 24th ultimo, from the Commissioner, reporting on the subject of the petitions from shoe-dealers, complaining of their being prevented from selling shoes in the vicinity of the Crawford Markets.

Mr. Dhurumsey considered that the Committee had no power to interfere in the matter; but was of opinion that it was a question more for the Commissioner of Police to consider.

The President said the matter was taken up under a reference to the Municipal Commissioner, and therefore, thought they could interfere. Boot-sellers came every day to the Municipal Offices, and one day congregated before his own house.

Dr. Viegas thought an expression of opinion, on the part of the Standing Committee, might in some way influence the Police Commissioner from following the course he had adopted of summarily ordering them off the footpath, near the Crawford Market. He said the poor people had been in the habit of selling shoes there for the last forty or fifty years, and he believed that in every country their class enjoyed certain rights.

Mr. Dhurumsey supported the speaker's suggestion to influence the Police Commissioner in the matter.

Colonel Wilson thought it would be a dangerous practice to give an opinion that the shoemakers ought to be allowed to sell things on the footpath. He considered it would be establishing precedent.

The President was of an adverse opinion as the shoemakers had occupied the footpath for the last forty years.

Colonel Wilson said circumstances would arise which would eventually show the purposes of a footpath, and then an action would no doubt be necessary.

Mr. Dhurumsey said they had no information before them that the people had committed a breach of the peace or given any trouble. In that case the best course for the Police Commissioner would be to remove such dangerous characters, and if some scheme were devised for allowing that class licenses from the Municipal Commissioner, there would be some check on the matter.

Colonel Wilson had no desire to oppose such a view if the Standing Committee also supported it.

Mr. Kabraji strenuously disapproved of their having been shoved out of their occupation and reduced to beggary.

The Municipal Commissioner remarked that the place ought not to be occupied except for the purpose for which it was authorised. It would be contrary to Section 313 to give licences for such a purpose. He would hesitate before granting licenses for the permanent occupation of the footpath.

It was finally unanimously agreed on the proposition of Mr. Dhurumsey, supported by Dr. Balchandra, that the Municipal Commissioner be requested, in consultation with the Police Commissioner, to consider the desirability of framing some rules, whereby permits issued by the Municipal Commissioner at a reasonable fee to the shoemakers, whether sitting in the footpath, near the Crawford Market, is such of them as might not be considered objectionable, would be allowed to carry on their business as hitherto.

LEECHES IN WATER.

The President read a letter from Mr. Dinshaw Edulji Wacha to the Committee, in which he requested their inspection of two leeches that were exhibited in a small bottle of water. He was informed that the leeches were drawn out from a plug in the house of a European gentleman, living at Byculla. He pointed out that a sample of water had been previously produced for inspection, which no doubt contained leeches, and he, Mr. Wacha, would not be surprised if there were other instances which had not been reported, the people as they were aware, provokingly slow in public spirit, had besides remained tongue-tied from fear of petty annoyance or even prosecution by devils of Municipal underlings. (Laughter.)

It was unanimously agreed that the matter be referred to the Municipal Commissioner for disposal, and that Mr. Wacha be informed that he should supply to the Municipal Commissioner the address of the gentleman referred to.

IMPROVED DISTRIBUTION OF WATER.

The Committee further considered the report of the Sub-Committee appointed to report on the proposed improvement of the distribution of water. The report has already appeared in these columns.

Mr. Dharamsi proposed that the report be approved and adopted with the alteration that an 18" main be substituted for a 24" main from Parel Road to Sewree Cemetery Road and that the same be forwarded to the Corporation as the report of the Committee with the recommendation that the Corporation sanction the scheme as proposed, as also the raising of Rs. 15,00,000 provisionally entered in the budget for 1892-93 as the cost of those works. Mr. Dharamsi gave at some length the reasons which induced the Committee to arrive at conclusions mentioned in the report.

Mr. Geary seconded the resolution.

Mr. K. M. Shroff moved the following amendment :—"That the Commissioner be requested to report on the question of pumping Vehar water into the Tansa Duct, and on the relative advantagers or disadvantages of this project as compared with that of laying a steel main from Vehar to Kurla as recommended in the Sub-Committee's report, dated the 26th May 1892. That an estimate of the cost of pumping scheme be submitted. That the Commissioner be also requested to submit an estimate of the cost of (1) 18" main from Chinchpoogly to Grant Road (2) 18" main from Parel Road to Sewree Cemetery Road (3) 12" main from Parel Road to Sewree Cemetery Road. (4) 12" main from Kalachowky Road to Bhundarwada (5) 9" main from Kalachowki Road to Bhundarwada, (6) the separate cost of each of the mains mentioned under heads 5 to 9 of the Commissioner's letter No. 1565 of 1892-93, dated 25th April, 1892. That the consideration of the Sub-Committee's report be in the meantime postponed.

On a division there were five votes for, and an equal number of votes against, the amendment, which was carried by the casting vote of the chairman.

The Committee, after transacting other business, adjourned.

CHARGE OF WHOLESALE SWINDLING.

Superintendent Brewin, in charge of A Division, appeared before Mr. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, and applied to his Worship to call upon Abdool Reman Kassa Kamoos, to furnish securities for his future good behaviour. The facts which actuated Mr. Brewin to make this application afford an instance of how credulous people are swindled in Bombay. Mr. Brewin has succeeded in detecting the tricks of the swindler, but it is to be regretted that the man cannot under the law be punished. Mr. Brewin, in his information, said as follows :—"I am a Police Superintendent in charge of A Divison, and reside at Waudby Road. I know one Abdool Reman Kassa Kamoos. From information I have received, and which I believe to be true, the man Abdool Rehman Kassa Kamoos came to Bombay about two and a-half months ago from Hyderabad, and shortly after his arrival in Bombay he set up as a Hakim at Modykhana, Fort. A few days afterwards he gave out that he was a magician and alchemist

the other set of bills signed by the accused. his document is also one of a set of bills of lading signed by the accused. The letter of insurance roduced is the letter put in in respect of ne of the bills of exchange and signed by the ccused. This is also another letter of insurance put in a respect of the other bill of lading, also signed y the accused. The documents were brought to me n the same way as I have described in the previous ase. I have examined them and approved the bills and aitialed the memorandum. After leaving me they ent to the Bill Department for the purpose of being ntered, and slips made out; after that they are sent lown to the Account Department to have the money ntered to the drawers credit. I would not have pproved or passed the bills if I had known that the wo thousand bags mentioned in the bills if lading had not been shipped or allowed the money to be aid or credited to Beyts, Craig and Co., if I had known he 2,000 bags of wheat had not been shipped. At he time I passed the bills I believed the 2,000 bags had been shipped on board the s. s. Trewillard. This is the contract given to me by Mr. Bromley with reference to the contract of the 19th January, 1892. This is the sold note given to me by Mr. Bromley in respect of contract of 21st June, 1892. I see that contract is for bills on Peter Harrower. I passed the bills, because I considered the name on them as good as that of Peter Harrower. I would not have passed the bills on Peter Harrower without documents against them. We keep a register of shipping documents outwards, and on page 36 of that book for 1892, I found the entries with reference to these transactions. I got certain information from home on the 30th June last, and in consequence of that I gave certain instructions to my assistant accountant and afterwards he returned and gave me certain information. Before my assistant went to the Custom House he wrote the document (produced), and after he had returned from the Custom House I went and saw the accused, and took this document with me. This was on the 30th June last in the afternoon. I said to the accused it is no good denying, I have been to the Custom House, and we find some of the bills of lading you have given us are not mentioned in the manifest. He admitted that some of the bills of lading were "wrong" as he called it. I said, "here is a list, tell me which are right and which wrong." He said he could not do so as he had kept no record. I insisted and said there must be some way by which you can tell me, and he replied his clerks would know. I asked him to send for those clerks; he did so, and they took the document away and came back in about eight or ten minutes, and whispered to the accused, and this then accused pointed out which of the bills of lading on the list I produced were all right, and said the rest were wrong. I ticked the right ones off with a pencil on the list. The two first bills of exchange were amongst those that the accused said were wrong. The second were also amongst those the accused said were wrong. There was a general letter of hypothecation in respect of these transactions and others. This is the letter (produced) of hypothecation, under which we were working in 1892, dated 23rd October, 1889. After the accused had pointed out, which of the bills of lading were right and which wrong, I said, "do the other Banks hold similar documents." He replied, "I believe they do." I asked the amount, and he replied, "I am not sure, but think it is £10,000." Then, I asked how long this practice had been going on, and he said for a few months. I pressed him to say how many, and he replied six months. I hope to go home next Friday. The reason is that it was a six months ago that I should take furlough about this time. My health is very poor.

This concluded witness's evidence.

Mr. Jardine said: I propose to reserve my cross-examination in any event.

The Magistrate: Very well, Mr. Jardine, this is a case I don't think I shall deal with.

His Worship asked the witness to sign a bond to give evidence and prosecute.

The witness said he did not prosecute.

At the suggestion of Mr. Inverarity the word "prosecute" was taken out, and the witness signed the bond.

Mr. Herbert Clarence Walker was then called and examined by Mr. Inverarity and said: I am an assistant Dock Superintendent in the employ of the Port Trust, doing duty at the Prince's and Victoria Docks and reside in Nesbit Lane. The Port Trust authorities have to see what goods are loaded on boardships in their docks. Each cart-driver that comes into the docks with goods is supplied with two tickets of a similar colour to the gate at which he enters. The *muccadum* of the shipper fills in the ticket, a third ticket is given to the *muccadum* as a check. As the cart-driver enters the gate he gives one ticket to the gate-keeper, and then the cart-driver drives on to the shed appropriated to the ships and unloads his goods there, and hands the other ticket to the shipper's *muccadum*, who pays him his fare. The *muccadum* keeps all the tickets until the cargo is finished, being filed in the shed. When it is piled he calls the shed receiver, who then counts with the *muccadum*. The *muccadum* afterwards keeps the ticket, and the gate-keeper in the evening counts how many packages have passed into the docks, and enters in a register. The following morning the register and tickets go to the dock office. There is also a register kept of the goods received in the shed by the shed receiver. The register at dock is made up from the *muccadum* tickets and also from actual counting, more so from the actual counting as sometimes carts go to other shed. If the cargo is shut out from a steamer, the shipper can, if he wishes, make an application to have it shipped by another steamer, and sometimes he has it moved back to the town. It can remain in the shed until disposed of one way or the other. When cargo is shipped from the shed into the ship there is a Port Trust tally clerk at each hatch, and also one of the shipper of the mate. The mate's receipts for cargo taken on board are given to the shed manager by the mate. The shed manager keeps the mate's receipts until the charges due to the Trust are paid, and then he hands them to the shipper and a receipt is taken for them on the register. The s. s. Victoria was loading at the Prince's Dock in the month of June last. I have the register of goods loaded on board her, which I produce, and it is checked by me with the gate register, and the red ink initials are mine. This register is made up from piles counted in the shed and checked with the gate register. According to that register no linseed was shipped on board the Victoria by Beyts, Craig and Co. There was only one lot of linseed, shipped by D. Sassoon and Co., and the bags bore the mark of that firm. The Trewillard was loading in the Prince's Dock in June last, and I produce the register of the goods loaded on board her. According to the register there was no wheat shipped on board her, bearing Beyts, Craig and Co.'s mark by Dharsee Manjee and Co. There were 1,800 pockets. A pocket is a quarter of a bag. That was the only wheat bearing their mark shipped. No wheat was shipped on board, in their name. There were 784 bags brought in for shipment by Beyts, Craig and Co., to be shipped on board the vessel, but were taken back. This document proves that that was the case. (Document produced.) One thousand bags were mentioned in the bill but only 784 were brought into dock. They were taken out again on the 30th June. It was not possible that 2,668 bags of linseed could be shipped on board the Victoria without an entry appearing on this document, nor was it possible for 2,000 bags of wheat shipped in the Trewillard without an entry appearing on the document handed in. There are no cart tickets delivered up at the gate in respect of 2,668 bags of linseed alleged to be shipped on board the Victoria, or for the 2,000 bags of wheat alleged to be shipped by Beyts, Craig and Co. on board the Trewillard, or any entry respecting any such goods in the Port Trust books. If 2,668 bags of linseed had been brought into the dock and shipped on board the Victoria, there would have been Port Trust charges in respect of them. No dock dues had been paid by Beyts, Craig and Co. in respect of 2,668 bags of linseed shipped on board the Victoria. No dock dues had been paid by Beyts, Craig and Co. in respect of 2,000 bags of wheat shipped by the Trewillard.

Cross-examination was reserved. The proceedings then terminated for the day, and the case was adjourned until Friday, at 2-30 p.m., the accused being again admitted on bail.

PHOTOGRAPHY, which now-a-days plays a part in most human affairs, will have its shares in the business of the general election. Many candidates have already adopted the practice of ornamenting (or otherwise) their election circulars with a photographic portrait, and Messrs. Marion and Co. have seized the occasion to issue a model specimen double-folding card, inscribed outside "Vote for ——." Within, the right hand half bears the portrait of a neatly attired and prepossessing model candidate; and on the left is the following address, which may of course be varied according to the taste and fancy of the sender:—"Sir,—I have the honour to be the candidate for the borough of Old Sarum, and in soliciting your vote and interest I take the opportunity of stating that if elected I shall at all times pay particular attention to the wants of my ancient borough, and in my place in Parliament be assiduous in my attention to the duties of a member, and at all times do my best to carry out the principles of the party.—Your obedient servant,——"

LUXURIOUS RAILWAY CARRIAGES.

THE glories of the Orient are not yet faded. There are now three magnificent private saloon railway carriages being re-erected at the B. B. and C. I. Railway work-shops, Bombay, that must rival the completeness and beauty of the special train built for his Imperial Highness Emperor William. The saloons are intended for the use of Native Princes, and were ordered from England by Messrs. F. Fischer and Company, Bombay, for Messrs. S. J. Tellery and Company, contractors Simla and Delhi. The carriages have cost about Rs. 70,000 each, and undoubtedly are the most handsome, perfect, and luxurious that have ever been brought into India.

The extreme length of each of the carriages is 63ft. and the width 10ft. 4½in. They are built for a gauge of 5ft. 6in., and each carriage is borne on two four-wheeled bogies made of patent-pressed steel-plates. The vibration, even when travelling at a high-rate of speed, is on a well-constructed road consequently reduced to a minimum. The outside of each carriage is finished in cream and gold. The roofs are throughout double, with an air space between, and ingeniously constructed sunshades run the whole length of the sides. Such arrangements are, of course, indispensable for comfort when travelling by rail in a hot climate; but to further ensure a cool temperature, each compartment is fitted with an ice-cooling tray, let into the floor, and covered with an ornamental grid. The first of the carriages is a ladies' saloon, the principal compartments being a dining or drawing room, 19ft. 6in. long, and a bedroom 13ft. 6in. in length. There is also a compact little bathroom, lavatories, and servants' quarters. The saloon and bedroom are upholstered in blue silk and old gold, the most conspicuous articles of furniture in the latter compartment being a highly-ornamental brass bedstead, and a beautifully-carved dressing table. The other two carriages are for gentlemen, and are similarly constructed, there being, however, some modifications in the furniture and fittings. In one of them, for example, there is a small but completely furnished kitchen, fitted with a coal cooking-stove, pantries, plate-racks, sink, and all necessary utensils. In the other there is a secretary's compartment, fitted with a secretaire, &c. The large saloon in one of these carriages is upholstered in dark-blue Russia leather and old gold, and the other in green and old gold silk. Heavy silk plush curtains, with deep handsome fringes, hang over all the doors. Each saloon is also fitted with a coal fireplace, with bronzed grate and tiled hearth, and with a beautifully carved walnut chimney-piece and overmantel. The scheme of decoration has been devised with great taste, and carried out with complete success. The interior of the saloons and bedrooms is finished in black walnut, relieved with handsomely gilded and decorated oak panels. The ceilings and cornices are divided into panels, at the intersections being massive mouldings of walnut, with carved paterœ. The roof-panels are of rolled sheet zinc, enamelled cream colour, and decorated and gilded in designs of singular lightness and grace. Each window is fitted with an inside sunshade and dust frame, and over each is a ventilator in carved oak. The whole of the metal fittings are either silver-plated or of oxidised silver. The carriages are, moreover, lighted throughout by electric light, each carriage containing thirteen lamps of sixteen candle-power each. The power is obtained from specially-adapted accumulators, which will last for ten hours. This work was executed by Messrs. Bayley Brothers, of Walsall, under the superintendence of Mr. Spurrier; while the upholstering is by Messrs. Norton and Co., of Birmingham. The water for the baths and other purposes is carried in large tanks, suspended beneath the centre of each carriage, from which it is pumped up when required. The general impression produced by the furnishing and decoration of the principal saloons is of great richness in effect, but the work has been carried out with real artistic feeling, and the too common fault of over-elaborate decoration has been altogether avoided.

THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA MUD SPORTS.

DESPITE the threatening aspect of the weather during the earlier part of the afternoon, the evening was fine and suited the sports to a nicety. The assembage on the Marine Line ground fully evinced the interest taken in these sports by the public. The programme for the first of these weekly engagement was not a long one, comprising only five items, all of which went off without a hitch.

The first item on the programme was the Tent Pegging. A good field entered. A number of pegs were taken, but the contest lay between Captain Minchin, and Mr. W. T. Lidbetter, the former being finally declared winner. Messrs. Chance and and Fisher (tie) were adjudged the third place.

In the Ball and Bucket Race no one was lucky enough to bucket the balls.

The Jumping Competition for Horses and Ponies was the next item to come off. Mr. E. E. Steel was the first to take his horse to the jumps, but the animal backed in the first attempt, but was taken over in the next very skilfully, taking the second jump in creditable style. He was finally declared the winner. As all the other entries did not take the jumps, according to the rules, no one was adjudged the second place.

In the Ponies, Mr. Chance on his Little Gazelle took the jumps in good style, and bore off the first honours. Mr. Proctor on his Dandy took second place, and Mr. Steele on Grayling, third.

The Spiral Race was the next item, Mr. Proctor being adjudged winner. Captain Minchin, who with Mr. Proctor had to ride for the final, unluckily fell with his horse at the end of the line. He would undoubtedly have been the winner but for this unlucky occurrence, as he had got to the end of the line of stakes before Mr. Proctor, and in turning too abruptly fell with his pony.

The last event of the evening was the Trotting Race for Horses and Ponies. This race constituted that the riders should bring their horses from start to finish in a trot. Mr. Symington took the first place. The second and third honours were refused, as the horses invariably broke into a canter. For the Ponies, Mr. Fischer on his Little Fitch came in the winner, taking off the honours from Mr. Steele, whose pony when within a yard of the winning post, broke his place, and he consequently had to turn round, and come on again, thus securing the second place.

TENT PEGGING.

Captain Minchin	1
Mr. W. T. Lidbetter	2
Messrs. Chance and Fischer (tie)	3

BALL AND BUCKET RACE.
Winner not adjudged.

JUMPING COMPETITION. (Horses.)

Mr. McCausland's Friendship. (E. E. Steele)	1

JUMPING COMPETITION: (Ponies).

Mr. Chance's Little Gazelle, Owner	1
Mr. Proctor's Dandy, Owner	2
Mr. Steele's Greyling, Owner	3

SPIRAL RACE.

Mr. Proctor	1
Captain Minchin	2

TROTTING RACE (Horses).

Mr. Symington's Caster, Owner	1

TROTTING RACE.—(Ponies).

Mr. Fischer's Little Fitch, Owner	1
Mr. Steele's Greyliug, owner	2

It is the intention of the executive of the Gymkhana to have a number of these afternoon sports, which will be wound up with a tournament, which will be included in the Bombay Gymkhana athletic week, which is to take place early in October. The winners of these weekly sports are noted, and prizes will be given to the winners of the most events on those weekly programmes.

CRICKET.

FORT HIGH SCHOOL VS. NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

AN interesting game beetween the Fort High School and the New High School teams had an exciting finish yesterday, on the Esplanade. The former had sustained a heavy defeat, at their hands last year. A narrow escape it was with 37 of the New High School against 40 of the Fort, in the first innings; and yet, in spite of that, it was a victory, though not a brilliant one. Not a willow on either side was made to swing to a double figure; still they were more successful with the leather, of these Messrs. Billimoria, Bharucha, Tadiwalla, and Panthaki deserve mention. The second innings of the New High School opened up brilliantly, and before the close of the day, Messrs. Dadiseth, Valsara, and Talyarkhan, played well, the last two scoring 14 and 32 without yielding. The telegraph registered 99 at the fall of the eighth wicket, when polo put a stop to the game.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE election returns up to yesterday show that 83 Conservatives; 10 Unionists; and 58 Liberals have been returned, a majority of 35 in favour of the Conservatives.

AFFAIRS on the Peshawar frontier have been quiet for several days, Amin Khan not having done any more mischief, although he has not yet consented to come in.

ALARMING news comes from the frontier that the Khuki Khels having attacked the rifle outpost in the Khyber Pass, reinforcements have been sent.

THE proceedings against Mr. H. S. Beyts were resumed yesterday, and the case was again remanded.

CORK has been the scene of rioting during the election, and on Tuesday Mr. W. O'Brien was struck in the head, and severely wounded with a stone.

MR. JUSTICE JARDINE and Mr. Telang have adjudicated on an appeal by the Government of Bombay from an order of acquittal passed in October last by Mr. G. McCorkell, Session Judge of Ahmedabad, in the case of Khoda Uma and seven others, who were committed for trial for attempt to commit dacoity. The Sessions Judge amended the charge to one of dacoity, being of opinion that, as they had been handed over by the Gaekwar on a representation that they had committed dacoity, they should be tried only on that charge. Differing from one assessor, and agreeing with the other, he acquitted the prisoners and discharged them. Their Lordships thought it was competent to the Session Court to alter the charge; and that it was incumbent on it, in its expressed views on the facts, to convict the accused of theft when acquitting them of the more serious charge of dacoity. Their Lordships reversed the order of acquittal, and convicting the accused of the offence of theft, sentenced each of them to rigorous imprisonment for three years.

A VERY sad accident, which terminated fatally, occurred to Mr. Charles Emery, a carriage examiner at Goalundo. The deceased attempted to jump off an engine, when, missing his mark, he fell between the platform, and the train went over his left arm. When picked up, his left shoulder-blade was not only fractured but the entire arm was literally wrenched from its socket, in addition to the flesh from that same side being torn away, exposing his heart, which was seen to beat till he expired on the following night.

THE total number of deaths registered during the week ending 25th June was 202, against 187 and 180 in the two preceding weeks, and higher than the corresponding week of last year by 14. There were 15 deaths from cholera, against 35 and 37 in the two preceding weeks; the number is higher than the average of the past quinquennium by 4. There was one death from small-pox during the week. There were 12 deaths from tetanus, against 3 in the previous week. The mortality from fevers and bowel-complaints amounted to 85 and 12 respectively, against 54 and 22 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 22·5 per mille per annum, against 19·2, the mean of the last 5 years.

THE Government of India will probably as a result of the recent Conference at Simla make a grant for the encouragement of fruit culture on the hills.

THE latest news from Bajaur points to the conclusion that the Afghan troops under Ghulam Hyder were the aggressors in the recent fighting. It is, of course, impossible to say what the exact course of events has been, observes a contemporary, but it is apparently unjust to accuse Umra Khan of having forced a collision.

A GOOD deal has been heard of the operation of the Income Tax, but even now it is not perhaps realised how small are the meshes of the net which Government made in connection with it. We need only give one instance, says the *Pioneer*. When the strategical railways were being constructed beyond the Indus, there were as many as 70,000 coolies at work on the lines. There were men from India, Afghanistan, Persia, and Central Asia. They got high wages, and deserved them, for their labour was of the hardest. Their monthly pay brought them, however, within the scope of the Income Tax, and a special regulation had to be framed giving them exemption from payment. Had any attempt been made to "cut" their pay, it is certain that a great strike would have occurred, if, indeed, the vast majority had not left in a body.

THE programme available for relief-works in the Madras Presidency provides for relief operations in eight districts. The maximum number for whom relief is expected to be required in case of serious famine is 1,131,100; and the programme provides for a larger number, though there is now no reason to suppose that serious famine will afflict any district. Advances made from 1st April, 1891, to 31st May, 1892, amount to Rs. 2,16,200, and Rs. 3,098,000 of revenue has been suspended since the commencement of the scarcity.

RAIN continues to fall in the Bellary, Anantapur and Kurnool Districts in regular and copious showers from the south-west, with intervals of sunshine. On the morning of the 30th ultimo the Pambady river had 7 feet of flood water. Owing to the spongy condition of the new embankments on the Bellary-Kistna line, the speed of trains has been restricted to 5 miles per hour, and the approaches of the Pennar Bridge will not presently bear more than two miles an hour. At Nasaraopet, on the Southern Mahratta Railway, the diversion was breached and traffic temporarily interrupted; and yesterday at Pendakal the line was breached to the extent of 100 feet.

TEA shipments from Ceylon to the United Kingdom during the first five months of the present year amounted to about 29,428,000lbs., an increase of less than one million lbs. over those of 1891. This shows a very considerable falling off on the average increase of the corresponding period during the past few years. It is still thought, however, that the total export for the year will reach 80,000,000 lbs.

THE protracted drought is telling on the Punjab with increasing severity, says the local paper, and it is evident that unless there is a good and general rainfall shortly actual distress will be felt in many districts. Rain has fallen in the last week in Lahore, Amritsar, Multan, Ferozepore, Kangra, Jullundur, and Rawalpindi, but in such stinted measure as to have practically no effect. The sowings of autumn crops are interfered with, in Jullunder the wells are drying up, and water is getting scarce in Kangra and parts of Dera Ismail Khan. Fodder generally is insufficient, and cattle are suffering in consequence. Prices are rising in Lahore, Ferozepore, Sialkot, Umballa, Shapore, and Kangra, and are only kept down in Simla by free communication. At the latter station, however, the grain stock, being drawn upon by the Hill States in the submontane parts, is being rapidly reduced.

LORD CROSS, a contemporary hears from home, retires on the pension of a Cabinet Minister, so that, come what may, it may be said of him as regards Whitehall that the place thereof shall know him no more. Let it be hoped that his well-meaning Lordship may experience in his retirement no unforeseen interruption of that repose which he enjoyed during his tenure of office.

WE announced some time ago, writes a local paper, that a proposal for the constitution of an Ethnological Board for the North-West Provinces and Oudh was under the consideration of the Local Government. As will be seen the proposal has now been accepted by the authorities. Mr. Crooke, Collector of Mirzapur, who has for many years back interested himself in ethnographical inquiries, and published several books on the subject, will be Honorary Director of the new Board, and he will receive the assistance of Mr. E. J. Kitts, Judge of Moradabad, whose researches in anthropometry particularly have already attracted the attention of the Government: of Mr. J. C. Nesfield, Director of Public Instruction, who during his term of service in the Provinces has made a large collection of valuable notes in various departments of ethnographic lore; and of Mr. V. A. Smith, whose historical and antiquarian knowledge are certain to be of the greatest value. Mr. Crooke will be allowed a small grant for the expenses of establishment and other contingencies, and this may have to be increased if, as is proposed, Mr. Kitts undertakes a systematic inquiry into the anthropometric characteristics of the various tribes; but it says a great deal for the scientific enthusiasm of the four gentlemen named, that they should be willing to devote their leisure to an arduous, though doubtless most interesting inquiry, with no pecuniary profit to themselves.

AFFAIRS in Morocco wear a serious aspect. The Sheikh of Angera, who commands the rebel tribes, is endeavouring, with the help of Shereef Wazan, to place himself under French protection. Owing to the paucity of troops at his command, the Basha is afraid to advance into the territory occupied by the rebels, and he has asked the Sultan for immediate reinforcements. The rebels are well armed with Remingtons, but the Sultan's forces have only old rusty guns. Several Kabyles who have hitherto favoured the cause of the Sultan, fearing the defeat of the Imperial troops and the consequences to themselves, have joined the rebels. The Governor of the disturbed province resigned on the plea of bad health, but the Sultan has peremptorily ordered him to do his duty. Heavy rains have at present suspended the operations, but the Sultan's prospects are very gloomy. The European residents are afraid that the defeat of the Sultan's troops will lead to their being plundered, and a disaster of this kind would reopen the Moroco question and probably would cause serious friction between the leading European States.

THERE are some interesting specimens of babyhood in the Central Park Zoo, New York. Young Fatty, the youthful hippopotamus, has recently been separated from his mother, and made a terrible noise about it. The mother showed her grief by chasing her husband, Caliph, into the water, and making him stay there for two days. Caliph is nearly twice as large as she is, but hers is the master spirit. Tip is the elephant who has killed eight men. His temper is frightful, and he has several times tried to kill his present keeper, Snyder, whose fox-terrier, Gyp, is the only being with any influence over Tip when he is in one of his rages. She worries his heels, and barks incessantly, always managing to keep out of the way of his trunk. The baby mouffion is now five weeks old. It is a small and pretty animal, partaking the characteristics of the sheep, the antelope, and the goat. The mouflon is said by naturalists to be able to see the wind and to possess a strong desire to get out of its way. Of three baby hyenas, the mother killed one, the keeper rescuing the other two, which he has kept alive on beef stews. A certain melodorous quality repels the interests taken by visitors in these deserted infants. There are three lion cubs in the Gardens, and three infant leopards who have just developed their spots. Three nylghais were born in the Central Park last month. The nylghai is the lagest variety of antelope. The young ones are now of a reddish colour and pleasing manners; but when they reach maturity they will be quite black, and their manners will be violent and unpleasant.

AT the meeting of the Zoological Society recently Mr. Romanes exhibited some very remarkable hybrids between various races of rabbits, and also between various races of rats. It appears that the theories of hybridisation bear about the same relation to the facts known that the sack did to the bread in the case of Falstaff. The proverb "Like father, like son," is frequently quite inaccurate, and offsprings of these crosses did not in any instance produce a "quadroon;" on the contrary, a white doe with brown ears and nose presented a brown grey buck with a copious litter exactly like herself in every detail. So, too, with the rat. The Hanoverian rat of whatever sex impresses its own personality upon the offspring of the albino of the black rat. Perhaps this may account for the disappearance of the black rat before the victorious immigrant. It has been simply bred out.

THE French colonization of Algeria has rendered at least one great service to the people of that country—it has provided them with roads. Half a century ago the "unwholesome Metidja," as General Duvivier called this great tract of country, was a centre of disease and death, the domain of jackals and Arab bandits. Now it is described by M. Burdeau as one of the most prosperous parts of Algeria and of the world. Old inhabitants still remember the days when they worked with their feet in marshes, and in fear of the guns of concealed Hadgiouts. Between 1835 and 1841, in the single village of Boufarick, 36 colonists were killed by the enemy, 38 were carried off, most of whom ended their days in horrible captivity. In 1842, of its 300 inhabitants 92 died of pernicious fevers; the survivors, when they had managed to store up a few sacks of wheat, went to sell them at Algiers. It was, according to this authority, as quoted by Consul Playfair, a veritable expedition; there was no trace of roads; their carts, drawn by bullocks, followed hardly passable tracks. There were no bridges; at every river, at every ravine, the carts had to be unloaded to enable the empty vehicle to be taken over and then reloaded on the other side. Between Bliadah and Algiers the journey occupied four days.

A VIENNA correspondent learns that the Czar while at Copenhagen expressed his intention, should the circumstances be favourable, of being present at the wedding of Prince Ferdinand of Romania and Princess Mary of Edinburgh. As the wedding is expected to take place in England, the Czar would at at the same time pay a visit to the Queen, and he would there meet the German Emperor and King Charles of Roumania.

THE most interesting point in the address of Mr. Valon, the President of the Gas Institute, Gas Institution of Civil Engineers, was his reference to the subject of oil and water gas. In America there are stated to be 289 works manufacturing gas of these kinds, and employing a capital of more than 17½ millions of money. It is accordingly from America that Mr. Valon gets most of his facts. One authority declares that coal gas is steadily gaining ground again, and cannot fail to occupy the principal place; water gas being used mainly as an enricher. Water gas (it is added) cannot be made as cheaply as coal gas at any point in the United States 150 miles distant from the anthracite coal-fields and the oil regions. Mr. Valon is also of opinion that the range of price for oil and water-gas, even in our northern cities, however manufactured, cannot possibly compete with coal gas, having regard to the price of coal in this country. It is admitted, however, that the "oil-gas men" of America are far more sanguine, and their views are corroborated by the facts that the larger cities of America are stated to be now almost entirely lighted with water-gas. Mr. A. C. Humphreys, of Philadelphia, whose letter was quoted yesterday, states that the great Consolidated Company at their station in Twenty-first-street, New York, have recently caused to be erected one oil-gas plant of a capacity of seven million cubic feet per day.

No one visiting France can have failed to notice how fond the French are of perpetuating the names of their distinguished fellow-countrymen by naming streets after them. Fame, however, is evanescent, and the time comes when the exploits of some heroes are all but forgotten. It is proposed, therefore, that the Municipal Council of Paris shall put up in certain streets brief biographical accounts of the men whose names they bear. Obviously there was some difficulty in this matter, as Reactionaries and Radicals could not be expected to agree as to what is to be said in the case of the Rue Bonaparte or the Rue du Quatre Septembre. An attempt is to be made, however, and a first instalment of fifty enamelled plates with suitable inscriptions is to be prepared. *Apropos* of this, some one has been going about asking the people residing in the Rue de Turbigo who or what was Turbigo. A wine merchant declared that he used to know but had forgotten. On interviewing a pork butcher the inquirer was simply told that the pork butcher objected to being made a fool of (qu'on le fasse poser), and the expedient of asking a policeman was equally unproductive of useful results. The only solution offered was that of an "officier d'Academie," who however, evidently confounded Turbigo with Turgot, the Minister of Finance.

AFGHAN AND TRANS-FRONTIER NEWS.

ON the 17th ultimo fighting took place on the Asmar Bajaur frontier at Shortan. Umra Khan of Jandol had appointed one of his trusted slaves, Gul Wali Khan, to command the Salarzai gathering, with orders to compel the withdrawal of General Gholam Haider from Asmar. Accordingly Gul Wali Khan and the Salarzi force made a descent upon Dungam in Asmar, and captured the position of Zambar from Gholam Haider's men. On the same date the Mahmunds attacked Shortan, which they subsequently captured; and four mules laden with ammunition and a number of camels laden with fodder for the Amir's troops fell into the hands of the Mahmunds. The loss in these actions was, on the Afghan side, 15 regulars and 50 tribal levies, and on the side of the Salarzai and Mahmunds 80 men. The advantage nevertheless rested on the side of the latter, and Gholam Haider was reported to have found himself, after the first day's fighting, in such a critical position, that he sent an urgent appeal to Kabul for reinforcements.

The Afghans, a correspondent writes, regard these troubles as the work of the British Government, who prevented General Gholam Haider from attacking Umra Khan.

On the 22nd instant two messengers arrived at Peshawar from the ruler of Chitral with letters for the Government of India. The purport of these letters was stated to be a complaint against Umra Khan, the Mehter alleging that although Umra Khan is a relative of his, yet ever since he had given his grand-daughter, the daughter of Altamash Khan of Asmar, in marriage to the Amir's son, Umra Khan had become his worst enemy, and caused many and serious troubles to Chitral, having stopped the import of piece-goods and other necessaries, especially salt. The cessation of the supply of the last-named commodity has, according to the Mehter, caused great distress in Chitral, because ever since the present Amir came to the throne the alternative route for the conveyance of salt, *viâ* Badakshan, has been closed. Mehter concludes, that unless Umra Khan, who purports to be an ally of the British Government, is warned by the latter that he must adopt a more friendly attitude towards Chitral, the Mehter will be obliged to take action against him, but first asks permission to do so of the Government of India, under whose sway he has so long lived secure. As already reported, the messengers who have brought the Mehter's letter complaining of having suffered many hardships on their journey from Chitral, having been obliged to come *viâ* Talputrak, Kohistan and Bar Swat, to avoid capture by Umra Khan.

A land-contractor of Jellalabad, named Gul Alam Shah, lately fell under the displeasure of the Amir; because, having made a contract for Rs. 30,000 and losing Rs. 8,000 thereby, failed to pay the full amount. The Amir thereupon ordered that he should be sent to Kabul in order that the full sum might be got out of him. Knowing what his fate would be, Gul Alam Shah took poison.

Abdul Majid Khan, of Darra Nur in Kunar was appointed by General Gholam Haider as agent on behalf of the Amir for supplying food to those who had occasion to come on the Amir's business to or from tribal territory. He managed, however, to make himself extremely unpopular with the tribes and was murdered a short while ago by a party of raiders, and General Gholam Haider was unable to find any trace of the assassins.

It was on the 18th instant, apparently, the day following the successful skirmishes of the Salarzai and Mahmunds, that Umra Khan started from his stronghold of Barwa with a force estimated at 6,000 men to try conclusions in person with General Gholam Haider. —*Civil and Military Gazette.*

COMING DIVORCE CASES.

326 SUITS AWAITING TRIAL.

Owing to the illness and subsequent death of the late Sir Charles Butt, very little progress was made with the list last sittings in probate and divorce business. As a consequence it is an unusually heavy one, there being a great accumulation of arrears. On the list are no less than 155 which are undefended, 65 defended; common jury actions 45, and special juries 17. In addition, 41 are standing over by consent or otherwise. Amongst the defended cases is that of Bonaparte v. Bonaparte, otherwise Megone, which is the petition of Prince Louis Clovis Bonaparte, son of the late Prince Lucien Bonaparte, for a declaration that the marriage in the Isle of Man between the respondent and himself is void on the ground that Mr. Bernard Norfolk Megone from whom, it is alleged, she had never been divorced, was then and still is living. The case will be somewhat curious by reason of the fact that the respondent was originally the petitioner, she alleging bigamy and adultery on the part of Prince Louis Bonaparte. She, however, in her suit did not plead bigamy, and time was allowed her upon application to amend, but this she did not do, after which the tables were turned, and the husband's petition is now awaiting hearing.

The most novel case that has been before the court for very many years will be that of Thompson v. Rourke. The petitioner is Mrs. Thompson, who has again and again appeared before the judges in reference to the custody of the children, and has created "scenes." The suit is marked "Jactitation." Jactitation of marriage is a suit which was formerly competent in the Ecclesiastical Courts, and now is competent in the Divorce Court, to settle a question of disputed marriage. If a party boast or profess that he or she is married to another the latter may institute the suit and call upon the former to produce proof of the marriage. If this is not done, then a decree passes which enjoins the party to perpetual silence on the subject. This remedy is now scarcely ever resorted to, for, in general, since Lord Hardwick's Act (1766), there is a sufficient certainty in the forms of legal marriage in England to prevent any one being in ignorance whether he or she, is really married or not, a reproach which, however, is often made against the law of Scotland. The Scotch suit of a declarator of putting to silence, which is equivalent to jactitation of marriage, is often resorted to, the most notorious instance of its use being that in the Yelverton marriage case, which was tried over thirty years ago. In that matter Mr. Theiwall, the plaintiff, first of all sued the Hon. Major Yelverton for expenses incurred by the defendant's wife. The major denied the validity of his marriage with Miss Longworth, having in the meantime married the widow of Professor Edward Forbes, plaintiff being then an eminent naturalist. The Court in Dublin, in March, 1861, supported the first marriage. Subsequently Miss Longworth endeavoured to establish her marriage On appeal, the Scotch Court annulled the marriage in July, 1862, and this judgment was affirmed by the House of Lords in July, 1864, and again, finally, in 1867.

In regard to the case of Delaforce v. Delaforce and Driscoll, in which the jury could not agree, it is going to be retried. The petitioner is a retired Spanish wine merchant, as also is the co-respondent, against whom he claims damages. The respondent is a foreign lady. Amongst the special jury cases, Lady Abdy seeks a judicial separation, the respondent being Sir John Abdy. In another case in the same list, the petitioner is a well-known fashionable outfitter, there being no less than four co-respondents. In another the respondent is a responsible Government official, while there are several theatrical and military suits. As to will cases, the most interesting will be that of Guest v. Lindsay, which relates to the testamentary dispositions of the late Marchioness of Westminster, formerly of Motcome House, Dorset, widow. The plaintiff is the Right Hon. Lady Theodora Guest, who propounds the last testamentary papers, under which she is sole executrix and residuary legatee. Probate of them is opposed by the defendant, the Right Hon. Lady Jane Louisa Octavia Lindsay. The marchioness was left about £450,000 by her husband. The personalty in dispute amounts to a little over £100,000, which is left to the youngest sister of the defendant, who was the favourite of the deceased. It is understood that next sittings Mr. Justice Barnes, the newly-appointed judge, and the youngest on the bench, will take the divorce cases, and that the Hon. Mr. Justice Jeune (President) will for a time proceed with the Admiralty actions.

THEY are still poking a good deal of fun at the Grand Duke Alexis for telegraphing to the stewards to postpone the Derby for an hour because he had missed his train. A Royal Prince of a Russian house is apt to believe that even the stars in their courses might be altered to suite his convenience. In this case, however, the stewards but smiled; and the stars had run their courses when the Grand Duke appeared.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR:—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," for it "will positively restore, in every case, Grey or White hair," to its original color, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "RESTORERS." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle.—Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE REPORT OF THE VIVISECTION COMMITTEE.

THE Parliamentary return as to vivisection is just issued. Dr. G. N. Poore, the inspector, reports that in 1891 152 persons held vivisection licences, of whom forty-three performed no experiments. There were fifty-nine licensed places in forty different institutions in England and Scotland. Experiments can only be made in the places specified in the licences, except certain inoculation operations in remote districts with the object of studying outbreaks of disease among animals. Tables are given which afford evidence that licences and certificates have been granted and allowed only upon the recommendations of persons of high scientific standing, that the licensees are persons who by their training and education are fitted to undertake experimental work and to profit by it, and that all experimental work has been conducted in suitable places. The licensees held 84 special certificates for experiments without anæsthetics; 48 certificates dispensing with the obligation to kill the animal before recovering from anæsthesia; 25 certificates permitting experiments in illustration to lectures; only one certificate for further advancement of knowledge by testing previous discoveries—in other words, doing experiments once performed in the past afresh on new animals (of this not one was made in 1891); 26 certificates permitting experiments on cats or dogs without anæsthetics; and three permitting experiments on horses, mules, or asses.

In the course of the year 2,661 in all were done—1,363 without anæsthetics, 210 when the animal was allowed to recover from anæsthesia 111 illustrating lectures, 94 on cats and dogs without anæsthetics, and 8 on horses, &c. In 986 of these cases the animal suffered no pain; in 1,046, says Dr. Poore, the pain of the operation was trivial, and if pain resulted the animal was always killed. In 269 the animal was anæsthetized during the operation, but was allowed to recover, the wounds being dressed antiseptically. As regards the nature of the experiments 784 were physiological, 1,457 were pathological, and 420 were therapeutical. Among the diseases on account of which the experiments were made were tubercle, cholera, cancer, erysipelas, diphtheria, influenza, rabies, glanders, distemper, swine fever, anthrax, food and lead poisoning, goitre, and cretinism.

During the year Dr. Poore and Dr. Russell paid 131 visits of inspection, with the result that they are able to declare "that the licensees had "as usual shown a most loyal regard for both the letter and the spirit of the Act." The Irish Inspector (Dr. W. Thornley Stoker) reports that the three licensees in Ireland performed twenty-nine exper

PURE PERSONALITIES.

THE G. O. M. like Mrs. Gilpin, has a "frugal mind," writes the "Pall Mall Gazette," and shows an excellent example to a not over-thrifty nation of economy in small things. He recently received a copy of a book, "The Development of Revelation," by Mr. E. Reeves Palmer, which took his fancy, and he now writes to the author's brother as follows:—"I shall be glad to know whether I can have twelve copies at trade price, and what will be the charge?" Mr. Gladstone seems to be as careful of his own finances as he has been of the national exchequer, and is a standing refutation of the old saw about "good lawyers and bad wills."

Short-hand writers will be interested to know that the knew judge is a proficient in their art. We remember throwing out the suggestion some little time ago that much time would be economized in the Law Courts if the judges would only take down their notes in short-hand. Mr. Justice Barnes will be well able to do so, for he is an expert writer of "Pitman."

The Hon. G. R. Dibbs, the Prime Minister of New South Wales, who has arrived in London for the purpose of representing to the Imperial Government the views of several of the Australian Governments on the financial position at the Antipodes, was born under the Southern Cross. He was until 1887 a Free Trader, but in that year went over to the Protectionists. In 1889 Mr. Dibbs was Premier for a brief period, and his Ministry then contained only two members who were not Australian-born.

It is related of Mr. Dibbs that on one occasion he went to gaol rather than pay the costs of an action in which he was defeated, but which he thought ought to have gone in his favour. The alternative to complying with the order of the court was a year's imprisonment. He preferred the latter and spent his time in prison learning wood-carving. Mr. Dibbs was ultimately liberated against his will by a friend paying the money for him.

Mr. Poultney Bigelow, whose book on the German Emperor appeared three weeks ago, is son of the late Mr. John Bigelow, who was American Minister both at Paris and Berlin. During his father's residence at the latter Court Mr. Poultney Bigelow was often the play-fellow of the little Prince William, who was afterwards to be Emperor, and of his brother, Prince Henry. The play-room of the young Princes was in an attic whose bareness and bleakness were in striking contrast to the luxury of American and English houses. But in wet weather it made a capital play-ground, and many an Imperial pane of glass was smashed by the blundering aim of one of the youngsters. In such romps the Princes entered heart and soul, giving and taking like the manly little fellows that they were. The good Dr. Hinzpeter would repeatedly whisper to young Bigelow to take care and not hurt the young Prince's left arm, a warning apt to be forgotten, particularly with one who was so clever with his right.

In the park of Sans Souci near the Palace, were planted the masts and rigging of a ship, where Prince Henry received practical instruction in sailoring, and which became a favourite romping place. Netting was stretched over the lower space, and the boys were occasionally turned loose to [illegible] about the rigging, some playing at pirates making chase after a crew that had taken refuge aloft. Or they sometimes took a cruise about the neighbouring lakes on the miniature frigate, [illegible] looks very portentous at a distance, [illegible]wling ports and man-o'-war yards, but when on board, seems little larger than a ship's cutter. The cruise on the frigate was always considered the greatest treat of all, and no doubt to the pleasure derived then is due the fact that the Emperor to-day is a devoted patron of yachting, and sails his toy frigate on the Havel whenever opportunity offers.

This little frigate was a present from George IV. to the Emperor's grand-uncle, Frederick William IV., and is to-day the favourite yacht. At Potsdam the Emperor keeps also a little steam yacht, whose most important function now is to be ready to tow the frigate home should the wind fail. A detachment of bluejackets is on duty at Potsdam for the purpose of looking after the Liliputian frigate and its auxiliary tender.

When the day's romp was over, says Mr. Biegelow, we had tea before going home, always out of-doors in fair weather. The late Emperor Frederick and his devoted wife never failed to appear on these occasions to say a few words to each of us, asking after our families, or about the sports of the day. The Empress in particular, then Crown Princess, always examined our food to see that it was wholesome, and saw that her little sons and daughters, as well as their guests, had their napkins properly tucked beneath their chins. The food was, it is needless to say, of the plainest and most wholesome. Bread or toast, fresh milk from the Crown Prince's model farm at Bornstedt, and some simple bread-cake, with big raisins in it, perhaps.

When the Crown Princess and her husband made their appearance, no face lighted up with more pleasure than that of Prince William, for the relation of parent and child could not be conceived in more happy form than in those days in the park of Sans Souci. I remember once—it was at tea on the steam yacht, some anniversary, I believe—Prince William whispered to me a fact in which he took enormous pride, that the cake had been made by his mother.

It was my fortune, as an American, to be credited with an intimate acquaintance with the red savages of the Wild West, and this reputation I could in no way shake off, in spite of the fact that at that time I had not even seen one. In consequence of this alleged knowledge I was frequently called upon to give details as to Indian warfare, which I should deeply regret to see reproduced. Prince William knew Cooper from beginning to end, and, for that matter, I was not far behind him, so that our Indian studies usually resolved themselves into impersonating some leather-stocking heroes, arming ourselves as fantastically as possible and then crawling flat on our stomachs through the under-brush, for the purpose of capturing some other party in personating either a hostile tribe or a party of pale faces.

Mr. Alfred de Rothschild, who has been appointed to the trusteeship of the National Gallery vacant by the death of Sir William Gregory, is son of the great financier Baron Lionel de Rothschild, and after attending King's College, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge, joined the family firm. He is a director of the Bank of England, is popular on the turf and in society, is of course very wealthy, and has the reputation of being generous. His younger brother, Mr. Leopold de Rothschild, once won the Derby with Sir Bevys. The new Trustee himself is, we believe, a patron of "the noble art," as well as of the fine arts. He was said, at any rate, to have subscribed to the Slavin testimonial.

The Prince of Wales had not been twenty-four hours at home before the affairs of his pet scheme, the Imperial Institute, demanded his personal attention. The handsome building that stands midway between the Albert Hall and the Natural History Museum is now complete, so far as it is to be carried out at this stage of development, and but for the unhappy circumstances in which the Royal Family is placed, the "inaugural ceremony," to use the consecrated expression, would take place this summer. As it is, the affair will be postponed till next year, when the Queen herself purposes to preside over it.

However, Her Majesty's lieges are not to be deyrived in the interval of such benefits as the Institute can confer upon them. An informal opening took place on June 21 under the auspices of Lord Herschell, the chairman of the executive committee, and in view of this arrangement the Prince, with his son, inspected the building and expressed to Sir Frederick Abel and Sir Somers Vine his satisfaction with all he saw. Among other purposes, the establishment will serve as a sort of club for colonists and others interested in the prosperity of Greater Britain, and the provision for the comfort of the Fellows constitutes at present one of the most agreeable features of the undertaking.

An experiment has been tried which would certainly not meet with the approval of Dr. Gretton and his colleagues in the Lord's Day Observance [illegible]ty. For the convenience of the votaries of [illegible]rowds of whom have been tempted over to [illegible]he attractions of the Grand Prix, a special [illegible]he Gare du Nord at midnight, so as to [illegible]llers to reach Victoria in time for [illegible]Monday morning. A shocking sugges[illegible]e in the columns of a highly respect[illegible]porary that the interval between the [illegible]acing and the departure of the train [illegible]iously spent at a theatre. And all [illegible]nefit of a public who are not allowed [illegible]usic in Hyde Park on Sunday!

[illegible]sical courage there is no quality [illegible]ppeals so strongly to British admira[illegible]nimpaired digestion. The Royal [illegible]has for more than five and thirty years [illegible]ief command of the military forces of [illegible], can claim our respect on both grounds, [illegible]unities for displaying his personal valour [illegible]hilst each recurring summer brings fresh [illegible]his marvellous assimilative capacity. [illegible]alone H.R.H. has faced three big regi[illegible]hers at the Hotel Metropole—that of the [illegible]udax Club" of the Royal Artillery and [illegible] Engineers. Moreover he has lunched at [illegible] House and taken part in several other [illegible] functions. Nor are these affairs mere [illegible] In all such engagements the Duke [illegible], though he is seventy-four, does his [illegible]an. Few of his contemporaries would [illegible]he strain.

NOTICES.

DR. P. MOTOPEE'S ROSE.

(The best Patent yet discovered, approved, and certified as an invaluable specific for the following Diseases by the well-known Physicians of the World.)

PERSONS suffering from the following Diseases, arising from the impurities of the Blood, should be wholly cured if they use 3 or 4 phials of the above for two months, while it is guaranteed to cure magically, radically and permanently without any relapse whatever. 2 phials for an acute and 4 phials for all sorts of chronic cases of whatever years' standing will be sufficient.

The names of diseases it cures at once—

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Acidity, Costiveness, Headache, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, Diarrhœa, Complete Loss of Manhood, Nervous Debility, Prostration caused by extreme overstrain and labour, all sorts of Mercurial Eruptions, Bilious Disorders, Obstructions or Irregularity of the system and any other diseases owing from the Bad Blood.

Price Rs. 4 for 15 days' use, postage charge As. 12. Dozen Rs. 40 to all Agents and Medicine dealers throughout the World. Postage to be sent when ordering.

☞ Patients not finding complete cure by 3 or 4 phials of Rose according to the directions, shall get the above *free* as long as they are not wholly cured. But they have to pay the postage of the Medicine only when it will be sent.

P. BURROWS, SOLE AGENT IN INDIA.
44, CHAMPATOLA LANE, CALCUTTA.

THE NEW WEBSTER.

An entirely New Edition, thoroughly Revised, considerably Enlarged, and Reset in New Type.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

2118 pages, 3500 Illustrations, cloth, £1 11s. 6d.; half-calf, £2 2s.; half-Russia, £2 5s.;

'A magnificent Edition of Webster's immortal Dictionary.'—*Daily Telegraph.*

'We recommend the New Webster to every man of business, every father, every teacher.' *St. James' Gazette.*

'The best existing English dictionary in one volume.'—*Guardian.*

Prospectuses, with Specimen Pages, Press Notices, and Literary Opinions, on application.

London: G. BELL & SONS, and all Booksellers.

WATSON'S DUNDEE WHISKY

Defies Competition.

Now acknowledged THE BEST in the Market.

AGENTS—
BOMBAY—F. Fischer & Co.
CALCUTTA:—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.

Worth its Weight in Gold

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! APPETISING!

Sims Reeves says:—*'This preparation is a great boon, simple, refreshing and efficacious, Prevents and cures Indigestion. A natural Tonic and most pleasant drink.'*

Mdme. Marie Roze (The renowned Singe says:—*"I have used your Effervescent Potash with remarkable results. It is really wonderful. It purifies the blood and preserves the beautiful bloom of youth."*

A positive relief and cure for

Rheumatism	Fever
Gout	Headaches
Indigestion	Loss of Appetite
Impure Blood	Nervous Depression
Sluggish Liver	Sleeplessness
Skin Diseases	Enlarged Spleen

Full directions on each bottle.

Taken as an aperient two tea-spoonfuls in a tumbler of water (tepid) will be found mild, effective, and agreeable, and lasting without force or strain unlike the effect of a dose of Pills.

Indian Planters' Gazette says:— *"Abbey's Potash is Effervescent, Wholesome and Invigorating! The addition of Potash renders the draught Medicinally one of great value."*

Daily News, Calcutta, says:— *"Abbey's Potash has been eulogised by a host of English and Indian Doctors including some of the leading Physicians and Analysts."*

Testimonials from Doctor Thomas Lovegrove, F.R.C.S., Lr. G. Frier, Dr Charles R. Davidson, M.D., and others, too numerous to mention.

Sold Everywhere all over the world.
Wholesale rates given, and orders executed by

CHARLES COX & Co.,
13-2, GOVERNMENT PLACE, CALCUTTA.
CAUTION.—*Legal rights protected in every country.*

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wondertully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof) IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

EBONITE BLACKING (Waterproof) FOR BOOTS SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.

SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof) FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS, BROWN BOOTS, &c.

JET BLACK OIL FOR FARM HARNESS.

HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.

POLISHING PASTE FOR CLEANING METALS & GLASS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

LUKE & SPENCER, LIMITED,

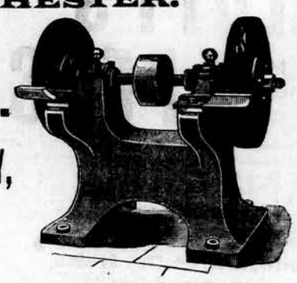
ARDWICK, MANCHESTER.

Manufacturers of
Improved Patent Consolidated
EMERY DISCS.

GRINDING AND POLISHING MACHINERY,
For Engineers, Machinists, Tool Makers, &c., &c.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

PRIZE MEDALS:
1883: International Inventions (London), 1885.



Universal Grinder. Pattern C.

Sir CHAS. CAMERON, M.D., says: "An Excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of infants."
IN PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS.

NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, INVALIDS, THE AGED.

BEST AND CHEAPEST. ESTABLISHED 1825.
Dr. BARTLETT, Ph.D., F.C.S., says: "The Flesh and Bone-forming constituents are far above the average of the best Farinaceous Food."

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

A DELICIOUS FOOD.

FOR INFANTS. THE AGED.

FOR INVALIDS. TRAVELLERS.

THE only *perfect* food, made from the richest milk and malted wheat and barley, which, without any addition, contains all the elements necessary to sustain life. The only food *entirely* manufactured and bottled by machinery.

MALTED MILK is instantly prepared by dissolving in water.
MALTED MILK is recommended and prescribed by the most eminent Medical Authorities in England and America.
MALTED MILK keeps indefinitely, and is an inexpensive diet for all.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MALTED MILK COMPANY, 39, Snow Hill, London, E.C.

TREACHER & Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla & Poona.
Trade and Native Dealers supplied at Wholesale Prices.

HAY'S HOP ALE ESSENCE

Is made from the Choicest Hops Grown.

HAY'S HOP ALE.

The New Aerated Beverage, with full flavour of the finest Hops, is a really appetizing Bitter Beer.

TRADE MARK

Aerated Water Manufrs. - Mess Presidents - - Club Stewards - - -

Are requested to try this Essence. They will find the HOP ALE it makes a most valuable addition, which once introduced will be eagerly ordered.

It is the most Appetizing Non-Alcoholic Beverage known, and will have an immense permanent sale in hot climates. See these testimonials:—

"A beautiful essence. Has a fine Hop Aroma and is quite a pharmaceutical triumph."—*The Chemist and Druggist.*
"Hay's Hop Ale.—This is an excellent Non-Alcoholic beverage."—*The Lancet.*
"Aerated Hop Ale made from this essence is unrivalled for its peculiarly fine Hop Flavour and Aroma."
"Has the Hop Taste of Bitter Beer, and is a nearer approach to Bass' or Allsopp's Ale then any non-intoxicants preceding it."—*Eastern Morning News.*

Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. & upwards, 8s.
QUANTITY REQUIRED, Two Fluid oz. to each Gallon of SYRUP, making 106 10-oz. BOTTLES.

W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist, Beverley Road, HULL, ENGLAND.

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCES

HAVE A WORLD-WIDE CELEBRITY.

Hay's Soluble Essence of Jamaica Ginger.
Hay's Compound Fortified Essence of Jamaica Ginger. For 1st quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Extract. For 2nd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Essence, highly concentrated. For 3rd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Champagne Essence, highly recommended.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Messina Lemons.
Hay's Lemon Flavour.
Hay's Hop Ale Essence.

Spurious imitations are made, but the difference is so marked that no manufacturer using them can compete with one using Hay's preparations. Indentors, to prevent disappointment, should specify that the goods are to be of

W. HAY'S (of Hull), Manufacture.

Dr. Lalor's Trade Mark PHOSPHODYNE is Registered under the Trade Marks Act for the INDIAN EMPIRE, and attested by the Seal of the Registrar Calcutta.

Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

For THIRTY YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and ONLY SAFE RELIABLE PHOSPHORIC CURE for Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functual and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.

IT CURES Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
CURES Kidney and Liver Complaints.
CURES all Blood Disorders.
CURES Consumption and General Debility.
CHECKS all Wasting of the Vital Forces,
FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING.

The EFFECT of this Standard PHOSPHORIC Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a Feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and the Skin clear and healthy,

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Has the Largest Sale of any Phosphoric Medicine in the World.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries.
"PHOSPHODYNE" is a Registered Trade Mark.

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS!—None genuine without British Government Stamp with "DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England," engraved thereon.

THOUSANDS of unimpeachable TESTIMONIALS from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles, at 4s. 6d. each by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N.W.

Agents—TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA

SIXTEEN HIGHEST AWARDS.

THE BLACKMAN
Air Propeller
For VENTILATING and COOLING Purposes,
Moves Air in any direction at the rate of about 15,000 cubic feet per horse-power per minute.

THE "BLACKMAN ROTARY PUNKAH" FOR HAND POWER.

If the necessary data be furnished, we supply free with each Blackman a working tracing of its application, based on wide and successful special experience.

BLACKMAN VENTILATING CO., LTD.,
63, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

THE "ROVER"

Racers from 26 lbs.

Racers, Roadster Tyres, from 30 lbs.

Racer, with Roadster Tyres, brake and guards, 35 lbs.

Cushion Tyres, 1 in. and 1½ in., [illegible]n. hose, 39 lbs.

Light Roadsters, Pneumatic Tyres, 41 lbs.

THESE ARE ACTUAL WEIGHTS.

Wheeling says:—"In every respect satisfactory. Runs and steers grandly. It is a long way in front of anything that has previously been turned out by the celebrated 'Meteor' firm."

Price List and Lamp Tables for 1892 free on application to

J. K. STARLEY & CO., LTD.,
METEOR CYCLE WORKS, COVENTRY;
or C. MARCKS & CO., Ltd., Esplanade, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

THE BEST
of Anti-Bilious Remedies
Dr GUILLIE'S
Elixir & Pills
have been used with the greatest success for over 60 YEARS in cases of Constipation, Liver Complaints, Painful digestion, Epidemics, Fevers, Diseases of the Stomach, etc., etc.,
The genuine Dr. Guillie's Elixir and Pills bear the signature Paul Gage.
Wholesale: PAUL GAGE, M.D.
9, rue de Grenelle-St-Germain, Paris
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE,
DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.
Scrofulous Cachexis,
Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa,
Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia,
Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.

BLANCARD'S
CELEBRATED PILLS,
OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE
OF IRON,
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,
Are the best remedy.
BLANCARD & Cº, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.
And all good Chemists.

Scrofulous, Syphilitic Skin Diseases
SUCCESSFULLY CURED BY
Dr GIBERT'S
Depuratory Iodorised
DRAGÉES & SYRUP
AUGENDRE, chemist, Maisons-Laffitte (Paris)
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

FRANCK'S GRAINS OF HEALTH
VERITABLES GRAINS de Santé du docteur FRANCK
CONSTIPATION
HEADACHE
CONGESTION
The most SUCCESSFUL REMEDY
Insist upon having annexed label, printed in four colours
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS
Chemists, LEROY, 91, Rue des Petits-Champs, Paris.

ASTHMA & CATARRH
CURED BY THE
Cigarettes Espic
Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Chest Neuralgia, &c.
Madras: Barrie & Cº; *Bombay*: Kemp & Cº; *Calcutta*: Dumsine
WHOLESALE: PARIS, J. ESPIC 20, rue Saint-Lazare, 20
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

ALL ILLNESSES
for which Cod Liver oil is prescribed are cured by the
Fucoglycine Gressy
The only remedy of its kind containing all the principles of Cod Liver Oil and having an agreeable flavour
Approved by the United Medical Profession
Awarded various Medals
DOSE { For children.—One teaspoonfull night and morning. For adults.—One tablespoonfull night and morning.
Many Testimonials received

Gout, Stone, Gravel, Rheumatism
Can only be cured by Lythia Ch. LE PERDRIEL'S effervescing granulated salts of Lythia, taken in small doses are a sure remedy for Stone, Gravel, etc.

LE PERDRIEL'S
Adhesive Blistering Tissue
Dr REBOULLEAU'S
THAPSIA REVULSIVE PLASTER
None other allowed in the Hospitals
SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS
WHOLESALE: LE PERDRIEL & Cº, Paris

Chlorosis-Wasting diseases
Poorness of Blood
No one should be without
AROUD'S WINE
of Iron, cinchona
& of soluble meat
Of all ferruginous preparations, this one is by far the most efficacious, as it contains all the regenerative principles for making bone, blood and muscle.

Brou's Injection hygienic
infallible, and preservative
Cures promptly, without additional means, all recent or chronic discharges of the urinary organs,
Sold in Paris by J. FERRÉ (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu.

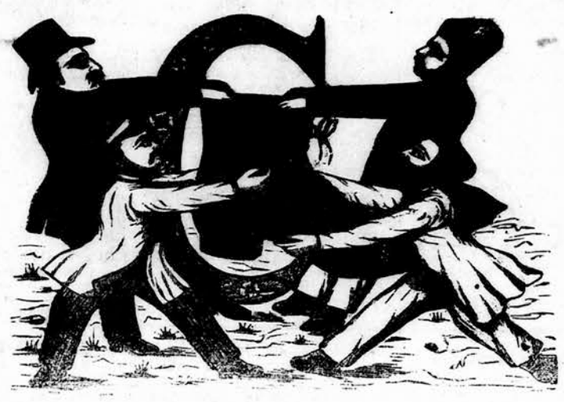
VERITABLE RICORD'S CAPSULES
of Copaiba & tar
These capsules possess the tonic properties of tar combined with the antiblennorrhagic action of copaiba. They do not fatigue the stomach and do not produce diarrhœa or nausea. They constitute the remedy par excellence in the treatment of discharges whether recent or chronic.
SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS
WHOLESALE: J. FERRÉ, Successor to Favrot, Brou and Aroud
Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu, PARIS

Wholesale and Indenting Agents, H. BALLANTINE & Co., 11, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Schweitzer's COCOATINA *The Best and Purest COCOA*

KNITTING WOOLS AND SILKS AT MILL PRICES.
THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING COMPANY, BRADFORD, Yorks, England,
Guarantee the full weight of 16oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye. Write for the Free Samples. Purchase direct, and save 3d. in the Shilling.
Mention this Paper.

A. H. SULEMANJEE & CO.,
Nos. 1 & 2, OPPOSITE THE CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.



LARGEST AND CHEAPEST **HOUSE** FOR **ENGLISH BOOTS** AND **SHOES.**

Thoroughly Waterproof Boots, in three qualities, from A to C, each quality strong and reliable, neatly finished

		Rs.	a.
No. 1. A,	Best Black Grain Hide Derby Shooting Boots ..... Per pair	8	0
,, 2. A,	do Calf-leather do do. ..... ,,	8	0
,, 3. B,	Calf-Kid Balmorals, Calf Golosh, Toe Caps and Calf-leather lined, and strong wide welt Soles	10	12
,, 4. C,	The thoroughly Water-tight Grain Hide Derby Boots ..... from Rs. 11 ,,	12	0
,, 5. C,	Do. do. do. Krupp Hide Boots ..... ,,	10	8

FORTIFY THE SYSTEM.
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Is the only Preparation recognized by the Faculty as a wonderful
PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA	Has maintained its reputation for over **Sixty Years** as the most **reliable remedy** for **Tropical Disorders.**
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA	For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA	For Chronic Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases and Eruptions.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH.

☞ RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF SUPERIORITY. ☜

CAUTION. Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations. ● REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—*Medical Review.*
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*
"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—*The Late Lord Clyde.*
"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

Ask for WILKINSON'S Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers in Small, Medium, and Large Bottles.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878: 1889.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS
Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

COWAN'S HIDE SPECIFIC,
For the Prevention of Vermin, &c., in Dry Hides,
Is of unfailing and unrivalled quality, with 50 years' tried and proved efficacy.
Reference to all the LONDON HIDE BROKERS.
Apply for full particulars to
J. & P. COWAN, 7, MINCING LANE, LONDON.

HOSIERY MADE AT HOME
ON
Automatic Knitting Machines.

Awarded Prize Medals at the Leading Exhibitions.
Easily learnt from Illustrated Instruction Book.
ESTABLISHED 1330.

Interesting, Profitable, and Lady-like Employment. Socks and Stockings knitted with great rapidity, also Underclothing and great variety of Plain and Fancy Goods.
A Pair of Plain or Ribbed Socks Knitted (without seam or join) in thirty-five minutes, superior to Hand Knit.
Refooting can be done quicker than Darning.
New Compound Pattern, equals two machines, and will Knit Wool, Merino, Silk, Cashmere and Cotton Hosiery, for Child, Youth and Adult.
SO SIMPLE, A CHILD CAN WORK IT.
Automatic Knitting Machine Co.,
67, SOUTHWARK ST., LONDON.
AGENTS: MESSRS. O'NEAL & Co., APOLLO ST., BOMBAY.

CADBURY'S COCOA
ABSOLUTELY PURE THEREFORE BEST
No CHEMICALS USED.
"CADBURY'S COCOA has in a remarkable degree those natural elements of sustenance which give the system endurance and hardihood, building up muscle and bodily vigour, with a steady action that renders it a most acceptable and reliable beverage."—*Health.*
TO ALL WHO DRINK COCOA.—"Cadbury's Cocoa contains, in a condensed and increased form, all the nourishing properties of the Cocoa bean. The most perfect of prepared Cocoas, of absolute purity, and always alike in quality."—*The Analyst.*
"The name Cadbury on any packet of Cocoa or Chocolate is a guarantee of Purity."—*Medical Annual.*

HIGHEST AWARDS EVERYWHERE.
London, Paris, Boston, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Santiago, Philadelphia, Edinburgh, &c.

Pears' soap
FOR
Toilet & Nursery
Specially prepared for the Delicate Skin of Ladies, Children, and others sensitive to the Weather, Winter or Summer. Imparts and maintains a soft, velvety condition of the Skin, and
PREVENTS REDNESS, ROUGHNESS, & CHAPPING.
Dr. REDWOOD, Ph.D., F.C.S., F.I.C.,
"I have never come across another Toilet "Soap which so closely realises my ideal "of perfection:
its purity is such that it may be used with perfect confidence upon the "tenderest and most sensitive skin—even that of a new-born babe."
REPRESENTED IN INDIA BY MR. CHARLES W. WHITE, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
The CAMP FILTER.
NO RESIDENT IN THE MAFASIL SHOULD BE WITHOUT ONE.
ABSOLUTELY TRUSTWORTHY, STRONG, UNBREAKABLE, AND EFFECTIVE.
Rs.30 each.
Highly recommended by Dy. Surg. Gen. WALKER, I.M.D., Gen. PROBYN CAUTLEY, and Others.
Sole Manufacturers:—THE LONDON AND GENERAL WATER PURIFYING COMPANY, STRAND, LONDON.

NOTICE.

ANILINE AND ALIZARINE COLOURS.

The above ticket or design is used on Colours manufactured by the FARBENFABRIKEN (VORMALS) FRIEDR. BAYER & CO., ELBERFELD, and Imported into British India.
The public are cautioned against any improper use of said ticket or design. Anyone using same or any imitation thereof will render themselves liable to prosecution.

MORRIS'S SPRING MATTRESSES

DOUBLE WOVEN WIRE
Beware of Worthless Imitations.
JM&S TRADE MARK
None genuine unless stamped with Registered Mark.
HAVE THE LARGEST SALE IN INDIA.

A great luxury in hot climates.
Unrivalled for elasticity, coolness, and cleanliness.
Never get out of order! Never lose their shape!! Never need repair!!!
ANOTHER GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.
Sold by First-Class Merchants throughout India.
JOHN MORRIS & SONS, ENGINEERS, MANCHESTER.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!
SLACK & BROWNLOW'S FILTERS

ELASTIC FABRICS

Trade Mark.

ASK FOR **"LION & SUN" Elastics.**
BOOT WEBS. ELASTIC BRAIDS.
GARTER WEBS. ELASTIC CORDS.
BRACE WEBS. SURGICAL WEBS.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS of this CELEBRATED BRAND,
BRUCE & SON, SOUTH WIGSTON, NEAR LEICESTER. (ENGLAND).
(Successors to H. Turner & Son.)
Sets of Samples sent free to any Dealer. *Orders through English Merchants*

THE "SQUAT" BOTTLE WHISKY.

PRICE PER DOZEN Rs. 28-4.
TO BE OBTAINED OF
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

Stephens' Ink
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

TRADE MARK. **G. & J. Z... WHI...**
Are Sold by respectable Saddlers throughout India.
Gained the First Prize at Sydney, Me... Adelaide Exhibitions, and a Diploma of Sp...
MANUFACTORY AND SHOW ROOM...
BIRMINGHAM

Printed and published by the Proprietor GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam... nade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & ... E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., J. Wi... London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGN... Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCU... THACKER, SPINK & Co.